

Sedalia Evening Democrat

NEW SERIES.

THE CAMP MEETING.

THE CONFERENCE HOLDS ITS CLOSING SESSION.

Business Transacted Without Friction, and Satisfactorily Concluded--Sabbath Question.

Various business meetings have been held, and all the work has been done with the best of feeling, and with satisfactory results. This morning, at 9:15 the closing session of the conference was held. Although it was thought best to make several changes, all was done harmoniously.

The officers for the coming year are as follows: President, W. S. Hyatt, of Kansas City; secretary, J. J. Nichols, of Pleasant Hill; treasurer, W. B. Tovey, of Kansas City. The executive committee: W. S. Hyatt, C. H. Caffee, of Utica, A. E. Flowers, of St. Louis, H. L. Hoover, of Gunn City, and W. B. Tovey, of Kansas City.

The treasurer's report was presented, and the committee on credentials and licenses made their usual recommendations, among which was the recommend that H. K. be ordained and receive credentials.

Elder W. H. Wakeham gave another spicy but instructive talk on true health and temperance principles, and other meetings to the interest and profit of the campers. Mr. N. P. Dixon, of Topeka, Kan., general agent of their book business in the south, reached the camp this morning.

Perhaps one of the most important differences between Seventh Day Adventists and most other religious bodies is in the day observed as the Sabbath. In this matter they do not differ for the sake of peculiarity, but because they understand the Bible to command the observance of the seventh day of the week, usually called Saturday, as the Sabbath instead of Sunday. On this subject Elder C. H. Chaffee, of Utica, Missouri, addressed the people.

He read Hebrew 11:3, "Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God." Here we learn that not only our world, but the worlds were made by him. Now how was this done? I do not know, nor does anyone else, for our text says, "The things which are seen were not made from the things which do appear." If the things which we see about us were not made of things that are within our knowledge we have no basis to reason from, and therefore are compelled to take by faith what God has seen proper to make known unto us. One thing that he has clearly made known is the agent through whom he created the worlds. In John, 1:1-3, we learn that all things were made by "The word," and that the word is a title of Christ is shown by verse 14, which says, "The word was made flesh and dwelt among us;" and verse 10 says, "He was in the world, and the world was made by him, yet it knew him not." Not only were they made by Christ, but in Col. 1:16, we are also told that they were made for him. And again in Hebrews, 1:2, we are told that God has appointed his Son, by whom he made the worlds, to be heir of all things. Then not only were all things created by Christ, but they were also created for him as an heir. But one will say, "I thought God created all things." So he did; for in the text we read (Heb. 1:2) that God created them by his Son. But the Son himself is also God. For Hebrews 1:8 tells us that God, the Father, says unto the Son, "Thy throne, O God, is forever." Do you ask how he came by the name of God? Just as you came by your name; just as I came to be called Chaffee, because that was my father's name. So Christ inherited the name God from the Father because he was the Son of God.

Not only was he creator of all, but he upholds all things by the word of his power—Hebrews 1:3. Scientists would call it gravitation, and so it is, but gravitation is only a manifestation of the power of Christ. These things being true, whom is it that is called God in Genesis 1:2? You will answer Christ, and will also say that the word, God, in the record of

each day's work of creation refers to Christ. That must be true, for John 1:3 says, "All things were made by him, and without him was not anything made." Then who was it that put a divine blessing upon the day? Who sanctified it, that is set it apart for a holy and sacred use? Christ did both of these for the day, and the Bible gives no hint that any other day was ever so blessed and sanctified. Then we are to understand that Christ is the maker and sanctifier of the Sabbath. This adds a new force to the words of Jesus in Mark 2:28: "Therefore the Son of Man is the Lord also of the Sabbath," see also Matt. 12:8. There is a sense of strength in this thought that our Savior is indeed Lord of the Sabbath day, for we can at once see that he, as the maker of the day, would show us by his life on earth what was meant by the command, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy"—Exodus 20:8. We find it was his custom to attend worship on that day—Luke 4:16—and that on such occasions he taught the people. From texts too numerous to repeat we learn that on the Sabbath he healed the sick and lame, relieved distress, and encouraged all works of mercy. And, Matt. 12:12, Christ himself says, "It is lawful to do well on the Sabbath day," and according to that law, it is right to do good on the Sabbath day. In harmony with these practices we find the disciples, with his instructions fresh in their minds, keeping the Sabbath day according to the commandment.—Luke 23:56. From the example of Christ himself, and of the disciples who were personally instructed by him we see that we also should keep the Sabbath according to the commandment, Exodus, 20:8-11. When we examine that command it refers us at once to the great events of creation and the fact that God—God, the Son—rested on the seventh day as the reason for commanding us to keep it. Therefore when we observe the Sabbath as God would have us we commemorate the power of Christ as creator. But, Col., 1:15-16, Christ by whom all things were made is the one through whom we have redemption, even the forgiveness of sins. And this redemption is by the same power that the worlds were first made. We are sometimes told that redemption is greater than creation. It is not greater, for it is a work of creation, a re-creating. And the Bible so recognizes. See Second Cor., 5:7, says that a converted man is a new creature; also we read of a new—heavens and earth renewed—that means re-created—from the chaotic condition into which it is thrown at the second coming of Christ. Therefore, when we commemorate the power of Christ in creating the worlds, we are doing homage to the power that redeems us from the bondage of sin and death.

For whom was the Sabbath made? The world says it was made for the Jew, but the maker of it, Christ himself, said (Mark 2:27) that it was made for man. Would not the maker and sanctifier of the Sabbath know for whom he made it? Or were the Jews the only ones our Redeemer thought worthy to be called men? From Acts 10:34, 35, we learn that "God is no respecter of persons; but in every nation he that feareth him and worketh righteousness is accepted." Since God is no respecter of persons but of character only, I affirm that man means mankind, that is the whole human race. And when the Maker of the Sabbath says it was made for man, I affirm it was made for the first man, Adam, and for every one who has lived since his day, or ever will live upon this earth. Do not we at this day need something to keep in our minds the one who created us; the one who preserves us now; the one who gives us the privileges of redemption; the one by whose word we will be tested in the judgment day? Most assuredly we do. It is a well recognized fact that this is an age of irreverence, an age in which God is forgotten, and his name used as a familiar by-word in the mouths of men, women and children. Do you suppose that they would be thus thoughtless if they spent the Sabbath every week in commemorating his mighty power as it was manifested in creation? If they had a weekly reminder of the majesty and power of him to whom they are soon to give account for all their thoughts, words and deeds would they not speak his name with all reverence and respect, and would it not incline them to serve him? It certainly would, for the Sabbath is what it ever has been, a blessing to man.

School Board Meeting.

The school board held its regular monthly meeting this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, in the office of Superintendent A. J. Smith.

Nothing of interest beyond the regular routine work was considered. The auditing committee was

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1892.

POLICE COURT.

The Daily Doctor is Again Blank—Some Peace Disturbers on the List.

The good morals of the city received another boost this morning by the fact that the dock was again empty of prisoners.

Lew Lawson, the colored woman who was arrested for disturbing the peace several days ago, had her case called again this morning. She was fined \$10 and costs and gave notice that she would appeal the case.

A. W. Winzenburg had a warrant sworn out against him for refusing to pay a city license for carrying on a loan business. He did not appear for trial this morning.

George Washington, a gentleman of color who came near beating the face off of one Andrew Jackson Stewart in the spring, failed to appear this morning to answer a charge assaulting another man. George is a professional cook and prides himself on his lily soft hands, but generally manages to put a mansard roof on every coon he tackles.

A Reported Suicide.

Miss Minnie Castro, a young lady about 26 years old, recently employed as a dining room girl at the Palace hotel, is reported to have committed suicide by taking poison at the home of her parents at Cole Camp, yesterday. Miss Castro was a prepossessing brunette, and there are no definite reasons given for the rash act.

A DEMOCRAT reporter called at the Palace hotel and was informed that they had heard the report but did not believe it. She left the hotel three weeks ago for her home at Cole Camp and letters were received from her by the proprietors of the hotel and a well known young man in town a few days ago, which stated that she was quite sick. Furthermore that they were unable to say anything to either prove or disprove the report.

Deaths.

PATTON—On the 26th inst. at 2:30 a. m., Susie, beloved baby of Andrew and Margaret Patton, aged 15 months. Funeral from the family residence, No. 1023 Lamine street, Saturday 27 inst., at 3 p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

LEITER—At the family residence, Sixteenth and Kentucky streets, at 11:20 last night, Lida Starr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Leiter, aged 21 months. Funeral from the residence at 10 a. m. to-morrow.

DORSEY—At the family residence 1221 East Third street, at 9:30 this morning Mrs. John Dorsey, of Consumption. Deceased leaves a husband and two children to mourn her loss. Funeral at 2:30 p. m. to-morrow, from St. Vincent's church.

Signs of Consumption.

Robert Gilker, aged 41, brother of Mrs. John Cashman, died of consumption at 3:40 o'clock this morning at the home of his sister, No. 131 East Jefferson street. Mr. Gilker has been in failing health for some time, and his death was not wholly unexpected. He appeared somewhat improved yesterday and ate heartily. His death this morning seemed but his passing into a dreamless sleep.

The funeral services will take place from the Sacred Heart church at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and the remains will be interred in the Catholic burial ground.

Shot a Burglar.

Burglars raided several houses at Pilot Grove Wednesday night. The city marshal, with a deputy, while watching last night saw two suspicious characters lurking about the streets. They refused to halt when so ordered, whereupon the officers fired and brought one of the men, a negro, to the ground. He is thought to be fatally injured. A ladies' gold watch and several other articles of jewelry were found on his person.

Judge Savage Dead.

Ex-Circuit Judge T. E. Savage who was accidentally shot near Clinton yesterday afternoon died at 1 o'clock this morning.

The accident which cost him his life occurred about 5 o'clock, two miles from town, while the judge was out hunting. His right arm from wrist to shoulder was mutilated. It was amputated but without avail.

School Board Meeting.

The school board held its regular monthly meeting this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, in the office of Superintendent A. J. Smith.

Nothing of interest beyond the regular routine work was considered. The auditing committee was

expected to make its report on the annual statement of the financial condition of the schools, submitted by Secretary Aug. T. Fleischmann at the last meeting.

Going to Kansas.

At Moberly, last Friday, myriads of grasshoppers passed over the town, going to the southwest. They were passing for an hour and a half, and were so numerous at times as to almost obscure the sun. They were flying high, only a few of them coming to the ground.—*Fayette Advertiser*.

Standards Upon Our Record.

The fire department is having a quiet, easy time at present. The summer solstice has scarcely been broken, the sun being about the hottest thing in sight. The small number of fires in Sedalia is something very remarkable, considering the size of the town.

They Are Hard to Beat.

The Sedalia gentlemen composing the Fleur de Lis Division, No. 7, Knights of Pythias, were the recipients of much praise at Kansas City. They did not enter any of the competitive drills, but received more glory than any other division present which did not take part.

In the Swim.

John R. Gentry was a winner at the Higginsville races yesterday. His horse, "John R.", took first money in the 2:30 class pace. The track is said to be in a miserable condition, and accordingly very slow.

Council Meeting.

There was a called session of the council last night. Mayor Stevens presided and all the councilmen except Mr. McKenzie were present.

The meeting was called to consider the extension of main sewer No. 1 from its present northern terminus to beyond the city limits.

After reading of the speed contests on the Sedalia kite-shaped track, the Mexico Ledger is constrained to remark: "A way has at last been figured out to reduce the trotting record to two minutes. A rubber covered track is to be built; the horse is to wear rubber shoes; the tires of the sulky will be rubber; the time watch movement will be constructed of rubber; the time keeper will wear rubber gloves; the

reins will be rubber and at the finish the driver will suddenly give slack to the lines when the trotter will bound under the wire at the speed of 40,000 feet per second. The trotting record will then be busted. This ought to rub 'er out. Sedalia would be a good place to make the trial."

Good Paper.

Col. J. West Goodwin returned from the press association, which has been in session at Excelsior Springs to-day.

Perry Rader, of the Brunswick Bruswick, he says, read the finest paper he ever heard. Rader's subject was "Missouri and Her People."

Off for Clinton.

The Sedalia Military band, represented by fifteen members, went to Clinton this morning and will be absent till Sunday. The boys are employed by the M. K. & T. company. They play under the auspices of a real estate boom.

A Serious Charge.

In default of a \$500 bond, J. M. Shobe, a young white man, aged 18 years, lies in jail pending a charge of having stolen a \$200 promissory note from J. G. Kissler. The case is set for hearing next Monday.

Meet the Major.

Maj. Wm. Warner passed through this morning from Holden to Hermann, where he speaks to-night. A number of enthusiastic Sedalia republicans were down to meet him.

Read the DEMOCRAT.

The Park Hotel

is now prepared to accommodate the public. Will serve meals and refreshments of all kinds at popular prices.

C. F. Walsh, Prop.

Disappointed Republicans.

A number of republicans who had intended going to Holden last evening to hear Major Warner speak, were disappointed when the time for purchasing tickets arrived, for, instead of having to pay the extremely low fare of seventy-five cents for the round trip, as was promised in the *Gazette*, they had to produce a dollar more. Perhaps a half dozen, on being advised of the true state of affairs, abandoned the trip.

The irate husbandman, in the meantime having waited on his customer, made his exit from the house and observing the boys, made after them, all to no purpose, for they proved too fleet of foot.

The boys, perhaps a dozen in number, costumed in grotesque out-

fits, were playing the "robber act,"

when presently a farmer drove up in a wagon loaded with the lucious fruit of the vine. Halting at the

first house, after passing the

young Americans, he alighted and entered for the purpose of de-

livering an order when, biding their

opportunity, the little rascals surged forth, and, each having secured all he could carry, scrambled away like

the wind shouting as he did so. "We

belong to the Dalton gang!"

The wind shouting as he did so.

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SHE READS**The EVENING DEMOCRAT.**

"I would earnestly advise them for their good to order this paper to be punctually served up and to be looked upon as a part of the tea equipage."—ADDISON.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Patrons of the SEVENING DEMOCRAT will confer a favor upon the management by promptly reporting any irregularity in delivery or bad condition of paper from improper handling.

"FROM Cleveland to Clopton" is the slogan of Pettis county democrats this year.

MAJOR WARNER shows rare good judgment in declining to meet Col. Stone in joint debate.

STREET COMMISSIONER HYATT is doing a good work in having the weeds cut along some of the streets.

WHY should a western farmer, mechanic or business man be willing to be taxed to enrich an eastern capitalist?

A SPECIAL from Gen. Stevenson's home, in to-day's *Republic*, states positively that he will be in Sedalia on the 30th.

MAJOR WARNER has doubtless by this time concluded that he had better make his campaign on the tariff question.

THE number of people who will come to Sedalia on the 30th is limited only by the carrying capacity of the railroads.

SEDLIA is a typical Missouri city—where is the Illinois or Kansas town of the same size that can compare with her?

SEDLIA has an enterprising city administration, and the good work of cleaning up will go bravely on whether cholera comes or not.

HARRISON'S disappointment with Elkins as a political manager is not half as great as Elkins' disappointment with Harrison as a candidate.

MISSOURIANS will never change their politics in order to sell a few acres of land—to ask them to do so is first cousin to a proposition to buy their votes.

IT is to be hoped that some day the Missouri republicans may have an issue upon which they can make a campaign without attacking the good name of the state.

THE only stains that have ever been cast upon the fair name of Missouri have emanated from partisan republican papers; the state has been damned for political purposes by ungrateful creatures whom her people support.

MISSOURI republicans, like Missouri democrats, are proud of their state and interested in seeing its good name preserved. They cannot feel much pride in supporting

for governor a man whose campaign is founded solely upon the false plea that Missouri people are less intelligent, law-abiding and progressive than those of adjoining states.

A WORTHY LEADER.

The speech of Hon. William J. Stone at Exposition hall in St. Louis last night will electrify the people of the state.

It is brilliant, earnest, sincere; and a conclusive and unanswerable argument for democratic supremacy in Missouri.

Facts and figures are given to show the state's wonderful progress during the past twenty years, and convincing evidence is presented to show that the dominant party has honestly and faithfully discharged the trust placed in its hands by the people of Missouri.

It is just such a speech as was expected from the man whom Missouri-democrats have chosen as their leader in the fierce fight that was anticipated in this state.

The speech shows that the democracy's candidate is worthy of the honor conferred upon him and that he is able and willing to stand up for Missouri, like a true Missourian, against open foes from without who would cover the fair name of the state with vile slander and also against the pretended friends who would damn the commonwealth with faint praise.

The Missouri democracy is aroused for the fray; the clear voice of the leader has sounded the key-note, and from now until November 8th the battle will go on.

The result is not in doubt; having an experience with both political parties and having heard the leaders of both, the intelligent voters of Missouri will record an increased majority for Stone and the whole democratic ticket.

AGAINST SLINGING MUD.

The mud-slinger is out of place in any campaign. Most certainly he finds no excuse for employment in the present state contest. The issues are too grave and the consequences too important, says the Columbia *Herald*, to waste time besmirching the personal characters and lives of party leaders. This should be a clean campaign. Decent methods ought to be relied on to bring victory.

The accusations that Leverett Leonard was guilty of embezzling trust money, that William Warner engaged in a bar-room brawl in Minneapolis, that Wm. J. Stone bolted the democratic ticket in a contest for circuit judge, will have no weight in determining the result of the gubernatorial race. They should have none. Whatever truth there may be in these accusations, all will admit that all of these gentlemen are of good character and any would fill with some credit the office of governor of this state. None of them are saints but all three are tolerably decent fellows.

The issues presented to the voters are deeper than that presented by the personality of the candidates. They involve questions of economy and honesty in the state government, of public policy and matters of legislation. These are the ones to be argued before the people. Let us have a campaign of principles, not one of personalities. Let us give the mud-slinger an indefinite vacation.

BETTER ROADS.

The recent road convention at Chillicothe adopted some suggestions of interest to the people of Missouri. Among these suggestions are the following:

In the opinion of the convention, there should be three grades of roads for legislative purposes, namely: (1) Macadam, gravel or turnpike roads, (2) well-graded and thoroughly-drained dirt roads, (3) ordinary ditched or graded roads. Roads of the first class, the convention suggests, should be constructed in sections of not less than one mile in length, upon petition of a majority of the abutting property owners, who shall pay not less than 25 per cent of the cost. Roads of the second and third classes should be built entirely at the expense of the county, the townships to constitute road districts as far as practicable, and each district to be in charge of a road-maker to be employed by the county court.

The important question to be considered is: How shall the money be raised with which to build and improve the roads proposed? The liquor for family use, 112 Osage, Frank Krueger.

convention expressed its opinion emphatically upon that point, and it is well worthy of consideration by the people of Missouri. It suggests:

First—In view of the difficulty of raising money in various counties by direct taxation, wherewith to build roads, the state should loan its credit to the counties to the extent of 10 per cent of their assessed valuation, and to accomplish that end a constitutional amendment should be submitted.

Second—That all dramshop licenses should be devoted to the road fund of the counties.

Third—That a poll tax and a levy, not exceeding 50 cents on the \$100 valuation, be appropriated for the construction of roads of the second and third class; and that such special taxes be levied for roads of the first class as the voters of any county or road district may vote to determine.

Fourth—That the law be so amended as to exempt the State from the payment of costs in criminal cases, except the salaries of officers, and that the amount so saved to the State, together with the tax on foreign corporations, be diverted to the general road fund and distributed to the various counties."

GET IN LINE.

The democrats of Sedalia should get ready for the parade next Tuesday.

Thousands of visitors will be here; scores of clubs will be in line with bands and banners.

But what of the Sedalia democracy? We have a large and earnest democratic club; how many members will turn out and march in the procession? There are hundreds of democrats who have not joined the club; will they be in line?

Of course there are democrats who on the occasion of a great rally in the city will have important duties to perform that will make it impossible for them to take part in the parade.

But there are hundreds who can form in line and represent the local democracy.

Democrats, see that this duty is not neglected. Talk it up; tell every democrat you see to be sure to be on hand for the grand march.

THE Saline county democrats are coming to the rally one thousand strong. A special train on the Missouri Pacific will bring them. The best rates this road would give is one fare for the round trip. The M. K. & T. agrees to charter trains and makes a much lower rate.

In its last issue the Green Ridge *Enterprise* truthfully says: "Congressman Heard has made an enviable record. As a representative of old-time democracy he has been found faithful. He is of the people, by the people and for the people."

ACCORDING to the average republican organ the tariff is a wonderful thing. Increasing the duty on linseed oil has cheapened the product, while decreasing the duty on sugar has had the same effect. They are driven into such inconsistencies in support of the McKinley bill.

THE Warner democrat, like the fabled sea serpent, is a much-talked-of creature whose existence is a matter of grave doubt. In many parts of the state liberal rewards are offered for a live specimen, but so far there are no takers.

SEDLIA should set an example to Missouri cities in the work of improving its sanitary condition. Don't wait for the cholera to appear.

THE democratic demonstration in St. Louis last night was a grand success.

ASIATIC cholera is spreading all over western Europe. Clean up the city.

Supreme Lodge Finances.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 26.—Supreme Master of Exchequer S. J. Willey, K. of P., has prepared for the consideration of the supreme lodge a report showing the financial condition of the order. It gives the following table of comparisons, showing the conservative management of supreme lodge finances:

Balance on hand April 1, 1888.....\$25,737.48

Balance on hand April 1, 1889.....18,897.30

Balance on hand April 1, 1890.....27,793.65

Balance on hand April 1, 1891.....25,811.00

Balance on hand April 1, 1892.....58,191.00

Balance on hand July 1, 1892.....73,826.63

Of which amount there is invested at 4 per cent, at 30 days' call.....50,000.00

Cash in hands of S. M. of E.....25,826.63

Murdered and Robbed.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 26.—The body of the unknown man found in the well at Saxton Heights, a suburb of this city, last Sunday, was identified as that of John W. Greene, of Oregon, Mo. His wife identified him. He had considerable money and it was supposed he was murdered and robbed and his body dropped in the well.

Ripans Tabules have come to stay.

THE CHOLERA GERM.

Quarantine Established Along the Atlantic Coast.

THE TOURISTS' HOMeward FLIGHT.

The Glad-to-Get-Away Club Swarm in British Steamships—The Excitement at Antwerp—Bad for the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—"Not a steamer halting from the continent of Europe will be permitted to enter an American port until after her passengers have been rigidly inspected and her baggage thoroughly fumigated," said the secretary of the treasury yesterday.

Quarantine has been established all along the Atlantic coast and every possible precaution is being taken to prevent the introduction of cholera into the United States. It is learned that the British steamship lines refuse to take any passengers for the United States from the continent and no German or French ship from the infected ports is permitted to touch at British ports.

Westward bound steamers from Great Britain are reported to have their saloon and second cabin accommodations engaged to their utmost capacity for months ahead and many Americans who sailed for Europe a few months ago in state rooms are only too glad to get accommodation in the steerage on their return.

Political Notes.

Senators Mills and Coke, of Texas, have both declared for the Hogg ticket.

Congressman Kilgore was renominated by the democrats of the Third Texas congressional district.

At Decatur, Ia., Walter H. Butler was nominated by the democrats of the Fourth district for congress.

At New Hampton, Ia., Thomas Updegraff was nominated by the republicans for congress from the Fourth district.

George F. Kribbs, of Clarion, was nominated for congress by the democrats of the Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania district.

A. Ott, professor of elocution in Drake university, Des Moines, Ia., was nominated for congress by the people's party of the Seventh district.

George L. Yapple, of Mendon, was nominated by the Fourth district democrats for congress at Allegan, Mich. He was also nominated by the people's party.

Hon. Bellamy Steerer and Hon. John A. Caldwell, representatives in congress from the First and Second Ohio (Cincinnati) districts respectively, have been unanimously renominated by the republicans.

The dispatch was referred by the secretary of state to the secretary of the treasury. During the afternoon the secretary of state was informed that the time of detention of vessels at quarantine is indefinite, but that it will be long enough to disinfect vessels if necessary and give reasonable assurance against the admission of cholera.

"The treasury department is using all possible vigilance to prevent the introduction of cholera into the United States," said Assistant Secretary Spaulding, "and I am glad to say that the steamship companies will render us all the assistance in their power."

EXCITEMENT AT ANTWERP.

ANTWERP, Aug. 26.—The excitement in this city over the outlook of cholera is increasing. There is little doubt that the disease was brought here by the vessels from eastern Europe. The first victims were dock laborers. They were taken to the hospitals, where the doctors stated that it was ordinary cholera and that nothing was to be dreading from it.

The disease, however, spread, and the public became alarmed. The first victims died almost immediately after entering the hospitals, and the appearance of the bodies showed the disease to be Asiatic cholera. About one-fourth of all the cholera patients removed to the hospitals have died.

The quarantine regulations are strictly enforced. Every vessel from German, French and Russian ports is detained for examination and is thoroughly inspected.

THE DISEASE IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The sanitary chief of the war office in an interview declares that cholera in Paris, Havre and Rouen is abating and will soon disappear. He pronounces the cholera in the three cities named to be quite distinct from the epidemic in Hamburg and Antwerp. Thus far in August there have been recorded 365 cases of cholera and 104 deaths from the disease at Havre. Medical authorities declare that the disease there is not of the Asiatic type, although many of the victims died immediately after seizure.

WOULD RUIN THE WORLD'S FAIR.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Dr. W. F. Reilly, secretary of the state board of health, says that if the disease should secure a foothold in this city it would mean practical ruin to the world's fair; that one or two cases would be almost as injurious as a great many, as visitors would fear its reappearance next year.

OUTBREAK IN THE BARRACKS.

HAMBURG, Aug. 26.—Considerable excitement has been caused among the military authorities by the appearance of cholera among the troops. Three cases of the disease and one death have occurred in a regiment that was temporarily quartered here.

Supreme Lodge Finances.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 26.—Supreme Master of Exchequer S. J. Willey, K. of P., has prepared for the consideration of the supreme lodge a report showing the financial condition of the order. It gives the following table of comparisons, showing the conservative management of supreme lodge finances:

Balance on hand April 1, 1888.....\$25,737.48

Balance on hand April 1, 1889.....18,897.30

Balance on hand April 1, 1890.....27,793.65

Balance on hand April 1, 1891.....25,811.00

Balance on hand April 1, 1892.....58,191.

RAILROAD TIME-CARDS.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas R'y.
SOUTHBOUND MAIN LINE.
Arrive. Leave.
No. 1, Texas Express, 5:45 p. m. 6:15 p. m.
No. 3, " 8:15 a. m. 9:15 a. m.
NORTHBOUND MAIN LINE.
Arrive. Leave.
No. 2, Texas Express, 8:15 a. m. 10:40 a. m.
No. 4, Chicago Exp's, 5:50 p. m. 6:10 p. m.

Sedalia, Warsaw and Southern.
NORTH BOUND.
Arrives.
No. 200, Accommodation, 3:00 p. m.
SOUTH BOUND.
Leaves.
No. 199, Accommodation, 8:15 a. m.

Missouri Pacific R'y.

MAIN LINE. WESTBOUND.
Arrive. Leave.
No. 1 Day Express, 3:25 p. m. 3:35 p. m.
No. 3 Night Express, 3:15 a. m. 3:25 a. m.
No. 5 Local Pass'g'r, 3:15 p. m. 3:40 p. m.
No. 7 Fast Mail, 7:55 a. m. 8:00 a. m.
No. 9 Texas Express, 4:55 a. m.
No. 7 does not carry passengers.

MAIN LINE. EASTBOUND.
Arrive. Leave.
No. 2 Day Express, 12:35 p. m. 12:40 p. m.
No. 4 Night Express, 11:55 p. m. 12:01 a. m.
No. 6 Local Pass'g'r, 10:40 a. m. 10:45 a. m.
No. 8 Night Express, 12:40 a. m. 12:45 a. m.

Lexington Branch.

WESTBOUND.
Arrive. Leave.
No. 193 Colorado Exp's 5:05 a. m.
No. 191 Local Pass'g'r, 3:45 p. m.
No. 197 Local Freight, 10:35 a. m.
EASTBOUND.
Arrive. Leave.
No. 192 St. Louis Exp's, 10:30 a. m.
No. 194 Local Passenger, 10:30 p. m.
No. 198 Local Freight, 3:00 p. m.

E. G. CASSIDY.

Distiller's agent and Wholesale Liquor Dealer. Sole Agent Wm. J. LEWIS'S WESTERN BREWING BEER and Beer Main Street. Telephone 114.

**117 EAST MAIN STREET,
SEDALIA, MO.**

T. W. BAST, ARCHITECT
and Superintendent of Buildings. Plans and specifications prepared on short notice.

Office 34 and 35, Hagenfritz Block.

B. W. ZIMMERMAN. JOHN WADDELL
Mo. Central Lumber Co.
Cheat Building Material of all kinds.
OFFICE AND YARD, North of Union depot,
on Kentucky st., Sedalia, Mo.

ARCADE HOTEL
HIGGINSVILLE, MO.

W. H. Dooley, Proprietor.

BEST INTERIOR HOUSE IN MISSOURI.
GOOD TABLE AT ALL SEASONS.

A. L. EIST, 109 W. Main. Call and see our
bargains in Diamonds, Gold, Filled and Silver Watches, Charms, Rings, Jewelry of all kinds, Clocks, Musical Instruments, Guns, Pistols and all kinds of Clothing. Money loaned on all articles of value.

**SEDALIA
Building & Loan**

Ass'n, of Sedalia, Mo.

CAPITAL STOCK, - \$1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:

C. G. TAYLOR, President. S. P. JOHNS.
C. RICHARDSON, Secretary. J. B. GALLIE.
F. H. GUENTHER, Treasurer.

This Association pays on monthly savings of 80 cents and upward, 12 per cent. compounded annually; on paid up stock 8 per cent. payable semi-annually. No forfeiture of dividends. Loans money on real estate security at 7 1/2 per cent. interest. Stock issued monthly in consecutive series and matures definitely in seven years. Call on **C. RICHARDSON, Sec'y,** No. 111 Ohio St., Sedalia, Mo.

C. F. RUKES.

Machinist and Electrician. Agent for the W. E. Electric Bell and Burglar Alarm, Gun Smith and general repair work.

220 South Osage St.

The demand for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy is steadily growing, from the fact that all who give it a trial are pleased with the results and recommend it to their neighbors. We feel sure that the remedy cannot be recommended too highly.—WAGLEY & SMEAD, Druggists, Newton, Iowa. For sale by AUG. T. FLEISCHMANN, Druggist.

The Chamberlain French Cure.
Warranted "AFRO-MEDICINE" or money refunded.
In view of a POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of disease or disorder of the generative organs of either sex, whether arising from the excess AFTER
use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through youthful indiscretion, over indulgence, &c., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, bearing down Pains in the Head, Weakness of the stomach, Nervous Prostration, Neuralgia and Epilepsy, Læsioncrosis, Diphtheria, Weak Memory, Loss of Power and impotency, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price \$1.00 a box, above for \$5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

THE GUARANTEE is given for \$5.00 on order received, to refund the money if a permanent cure is not effected. We have thousands of testimonies from old and young of both sexes, who have been permanently cured of their various ills by Afro-Medicines. Circulars sent free. Mention paper. Address
THE AFRO MEDICINE CO.
Western Branch, P. O. Box 27.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

**FOR SALE BY
OVERSTREET, THE DRUGGIST.**

The Encyclopedia Britannica

The most wonderful book
of the XIX Century

"If all other books should be
destroyed, the Bible excepted, the
world would have lost but
little of its information."

THE :- SEDALIA :- DEMOCRAT

MAKES

A MOST IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

THIS EVENING

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA!

Which the HON. JOHN WANAMAKER rightly calls "The Monarch of Encyclopedias," to be

GIVEN AWAY AS A GIGANTIC ADVERTISEMENT!
THE GREATEST ENCYCLOPEDIA ON EARTH.

ABSOLUTELY : FREE! : THE : HENRY : G. : ALLEN

Reprint revised ninth edition is the largest and by all odds the best edition of this King of Encyclopedias. Its American additions and revisions bring this great work up to 1891, including biographies of noted living persons. The two thousand contributors to this Encyclopedia represent almost every eminent specialist of the age. *No Authority Could Possibly be Higher.*

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\$3,000,000 And Sold For \$200 Per Set.

24,308 Pages, 10,643 Illustrations, 671 Maps and Plans. A Digest of all the Libraries of the World.

How in the world can so famous and so valuable a set of books be obtained as a free gift? ADVERTISING is the answer. Advertiser will call and explain.

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SWEENEY STRUCK.

Switchman Quinn Hits Him a Violent Blow on the Strike Account.

A BITTER FEELING DEVELOPED.

The Dissatisfied Strikers Threaten to Reopen the Trouble and Seek a New Leader—Some Fear of Incendiarism at Scattered Points.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 26.—The calling off of the switchmen's strike has caused much adverse comment among the strikers.

Sweeney's action was received withaledictions by most of the strikers, and when he appeared on the street he was surrounded by a crowd of switchmen, who demanded that he declare a general strike from New York to Chicago. Words ensued and Switchman Quinn, of the Nickel Plate yards, struck Sweeney a ferocious blow, knocking him down. Blood flowed in a stream from Sweeney's nose. Quinn then got his leader's head against a telegraph pole and punched and pounded him until pulled away.

Mr. Sweeney had his wounds dressed in a drug store. A number of strikers assembled on the sidewalk in front of the place and threatened to do further violence to the grand master. Sweeney was frightened and the police dispersed the crowd. A bitter feeling against Sweeney has developed among the late strikers, who consider that they have been duped and betrayed by him.

It was stated vaguely last night that the men who would have had the fight maintained are in meeting in some hall down towards East Buffalo, and there are suggestions even that those men wish, without knowing just how, to open up the strike again upon their own responsibility. This, however, would require a leader of temper and of caliber, which is believed not to exist among the dissatisfied men. Feeling the importance of their desires, however, it is felt by many conservative people here that the impulse of aggression may work in violence at scattered points where the thinned out military have lightest picket lines. This, however, is not designed to be an alarmist view, but only an indication which must be considered in a faithful digest of the situation.

Last evening there came up from the direction of East Buffalo a report that at the afternoon meeting those present repudiated Mr. Sweeney and decided to ask Mr. Barrett, who is next in authority to Mr. Sweeney in the switchmen's order, to take up the views and try and reopen the strike which Mr. Sweeney had declared off.

THE BORDEN MURDERS.

A Peddler Talks of Meeting a Stranger Covered With Blood.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 26.—In the Borden murder case Mr. Jennings, counsel for the defense, has given out a letter for publication which tells in a rambling way of the writer's interview with a bloody stranger. It was signed Samuel Robinsky. A man of that name is known at Waltham, where it was posted, as a peddler, who comes there occasionally, but cannot be found now. The writer, who claims to be a peddler, says:

"When the fatal murder in Fall River occurred I was only a few miles away. I met a man who was covered with blood. He told me that he worked on a farm and that he never could get his wages, so he had a fight with the farmer. He bought from me four handkerchiefs, one necktie, collar and shoe-blacking; his boots were covered with blood and he put lots of blacking on. I am dead sure I would know him again. I only heard about the murder at 6 or 7 o'clock that night. I kept quiet, as I had no license and feared to be arrested. If I had known about the murder at the time I met the stranger it would have been different as I would have followed him up and perhaps got the reward. I thought it was a poor farm hand and so took pity on him, as I know as a rule farmers seldom pay their hands during the summer."

Democrats at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—The state campaign of the democrats of Missouri was formally inaugurated here last night by an immense mass meeting in Music hall and numerous overflowing meetings in the vicinity thereof. Fully 20,000 people listened to the expounding of democratic principles by W. J. Stone, candidate for governor; ex-Congressman Richard Dalton, Gov. D. R. Francis, United States Senators F. M. Cockrell and G. G. Vest and numerous other lesser lights. The meeting was preceded by a parade of the young democracy through the illuminated streets.

Sensation Expected.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 26.—Col. E. C. Smead, chief engineer of the Union Pacific railway, who died in Philadelphia, Tuesday, left a fortune in real estate. By the will it is equally divided between his only daughter, Mrs. C. S. Cross, of Emporia, Kan., and his alleged fiance, Mrs. Jeanette Nichols, of Omaha, who was with him in Philadelphia. It was learned that Mrs. Cross will contest the will and it is expected that sensational developments will follow.

The Canadian government is to reimburse masters of sailing vessels for the tax levied by the United States, and by next season expects to have a canal under its own control.

Secretary Reilly, of the Illinois board of health, wants the government to confiscate, pay for and destroy all effects of immigrants, to absolutely protect the world's fair.

A white woman named Raphael was stripped and whipped by four men at New Iberia, La., "to reform her morals." The supposed ruffians were arrested.

\$50,000. - \$50,000.

People's Bank

494 Ohio St. Paid Up Cap't \$50,000
Surplus 2,500
SEDALIA. Undivided Profits 1,000

The only bank in Sedalia with a Savings Department. Interest paid on all savings deposits.

Transacts a general banking business. Your account solicited.

Bank open Saturdays and Railroad pay-day evenings from 6:30 to 8 p. m.

W. L. PORTER, J. C. VAN RIVER,
President. Cashier.

WEATHER REPORT

For the 24 Hours Ending 3 O'Clock
This Afternoon by C. G.
TAYLOR.

Wind	Cloudiness in tenths.	Temperature Max.	Precipitation in inches.
NE	6	78°	62°

Barometer 29.25.

Indications.

Fair; slightly warmer.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

President—GROVER CLEVELAND.
Vice-President—A. E. STEVENSON.
Governor—W. J. STONE.
Lieutenant Governor—J. B. O'MEARA.
Secretary of State—A. A. LESUER.
Auditor—J. M. SEIBERT.
Treasurer—LON V. STEVENS.
Attorney General—R. F. WALKER.
Railroad Commissioner—JAMES COW-

GILL.
Judges of the Supreme Court—THOS. A. SHERWOOD, GEO. B. MACFARLANE, GAVIN D. BURGESESS.

Congressman—JOHN T. HEARD.

Circuit Judge—RICHARD FIELD.

Criminal Judge—JOHN E. RYLAND.

State Senator—CHARLES E. VEATER.

Representative—W. R. PRIGMORE.

Judge Eastern Dist.—R. E. FERGUSON.

Judge Western District—H. CONWAY.

Sheriff—JAMES S. HOPKINS.

Collector—MICHAEL DOHERTY.

Treasurer—JOSEPH S. HUGHES.

County Attorney—W. D. STEELE.

Coroner—EMIL MUEHL.

Surveyor—T. O. STANLEY.

Assessor—J. M. LOGAN.

Administrator—J. R. CLOPTON.

Constable—W. D. WALLACE.

KENTUCKY RURAL PIETY.**A Great Meeting Held on the Site of the Revival of 1801.**

PARIS, Ky., Aug. 26.—Over 5,000 people assembled at old Old Cane Ridge church, in this county, yesterday, to hear Elder Sylvester M. Martin, a St. Louis evangelist, preach, and attend a basket dinner. Mr. Martin preached in the same old church where the meeting known as the "great Kentucky revival" took place in 1801, when 30,000 people were in attendance. To-day's gathering was the largest since that meeting, and preaching from the time-honored spot seemed to inspire the evangelist. He stood in the window and the crowd listened to him from the house and the yard.

It was just 91 years to-day since Elder Barton W. Stone began his great revival here, which resulted in the organization of what is known as the Christian church, and his remains rest in the old church-yard.

Miss Amanda Hart is home from a two weeks' visit with her sister, Miss Cordelia Hart, in Denver.

Miss Maude Morgate, of Sedalia, is visiting Miss Lizzie Jennings this week.—*Green Ridge Enterprise.*

Miss Kate Hooker returned to Kansas City yesterday, after a pleasant visit with Sedalia friends.

Miss Edna Laird, daughter of Conductor Laird, of the street railway, is much improved from a severe case of fever.

Miss Pearle Baldwin returned home to Lamonte this afternoon after an enjoyable visit with her cousin, Miss May West.

H. Bascomb Davis, Howard county's biggest furniture dealer and undertaker, passed through last night enroute for the south.

Supt. H. G. Clark and party composed of his wife, Misses Weinert and Gallie and Misses Hooton will return to-night from the extensive tour of the west and the Pacific coast.

H. R. Hirschling and wife, of Kansas City, are registered at Kaisers. Mr. Hirschling thinks of locating here. He was formerly connected with the Standard Oil Company at Moberly.

Fred Wilkerson, who is lately back from Toronto, Canada, is making preparations to attend Ann Arbor university, where he will take a special course to better fit him for the iron business.

Captured at Versailles.

Constable Ramsey returned from Versailles yesterday afternoon having in custody a boy named Fred Hester who is wanted in this city for stealing a lap robe, fly net and hitch rein from E. R. Marvin, on the 15th of this month, by whom he was employed. Hester lives at Versailles.

He was taken before Justice Levens and his case set for the 31st. In default of a \$100 bond, he went to jail.

The coolest place in the city is at Sicher's cafe. Electric fans and good breeze. Ices, ice cream, cold soda, no flies. The restaurant, under Mrs. Sicher, is excellent in menu and service.

Don't Forget

R. H. Harris when you want good feed of all kinds. Also the best qualities of coal and wood and a fresh supply of Anthracite coal just received. No. 218 Osage Street. Telephone 115.

Patronize the liquor house at 112 Osage street, Frank Krueger.**SHOP AND RAIL.****ITEMS OF INTEREST TO LOCAL TRADESMEN****News About Different Roads, Employers and Employees.**

A special train on the Pacific was run from here to Kansas City at one o'clock this afternoon, on account of the Knights of Pythias conclave.

J. P. Hayward has secured a position braking on the west end of the Missouri Pacific. His wife and children are visiting relatives in Cass county.

As a consequence of a freight wreck this side of Parsons, the M. K. & T. passenger train due here at 8:15 was delayed for four hours to-day. In the wreck three cars were derailed and demolished. Nobody was hurt.

Fred McMullen and A. W. Davidson, two eastern railroad boys, arrived in the city this morning and are stopping at the Le Grande. After a week's stay in Sedalia they will proceed to Denver. Dave Lester is doing the honors.

T. M. Hickey, of the M. K. & T. auditor's office, returned yesterday from a visit to his old home at St. Joseph, Mo....The largest train of cars that ever left this city went south over the M. K. & T. last night. The train consisted of an engine and fifty-seven cars, and was in charge of Conductor Hardin and Engineer McDonald.—*Parsons Sun*, 25th.

PERSONALS.

J. G. White came up from the capital last night.

Robt. H. Willett left for New York city last night.

Hon. Jno. T. Heard went south at 9:15 this morning.

C. Haile, of the "Katy" freight department, St. Louis, is in the city to-day.

J. C. Barnard and wife, of Toledo, Ohio, are visiting Lafe Barnard and family.

Col. Lon V. Stephens passed through this morning en route to Bonville.

W. F. Weise, of Junction City, Kansas, is visiting his brother, Ernest Weise.

W. S. Baker, of East Second street, is entertaining his father, A. Baker, of Calhoun.

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Patronize the liquor house at 112 Osage street, Frank Krueger.**TWICE WOODED AND WON.****A Remarkable Drama in Real Life Without a Heavy Villain.**

There recently passed through this city, en route to the City of Mexico, the principals in a romance stranger than was ever woven into drama or story. Nearly twenty years ago George Dunhaven, a prosperous young English tradesman, became involved in a difficulty with a neighbor and killed him. The act was done in self-defense, but the only witness was an enemy of Dunhaven, and he purjured himself for the sake of revenge. Dunhaven was held to answer to the charge of murder, and, seeing no hope of securing justice, effected his escape and fled to this country under an assumed name. For a year he punched cattle in west Texas, then went down into Mexico and devoted his attention to mining. He prospered, and in a couple of years was worth a great deal of money. In Mexico he met a handsome American girl, who was traveling with her father and invalid mother. An attachment sprung up and they became engaged, but the father objected. Before the young lady left Mexico she was secretly married to Dunhaven, he promising that he would dispose of his Mexican property and follow her to the states. There another attempt was to be made to overcome the objections of the father, and, failing, Dunhaven was to claim his bride. Shortly after the departure of the Americans the young husband received word from a relative in England that the witness had made a confession completely exonerating him, and he decided to return to his native land, clear up his record, and assume his rightful name before claiming his bride. He wrote to her explaining matters, but the letter miscarried. When he returned to America he found his wife's parents both dead, and that she had gone no one knew whether. He searched for her during an entire year, then concluding that she had abandoned him, returned to England. There he entered the British army and was sent abroad. Three years ago he left the service and purchased a handsome home near Manchester and devoted his time to the education of his widowed sister's children. The governess of the latter was a handsome, accomplished woman, and Dunhaven fell desperately in love with her. Not knowing whether his first wife was living or dead, he did not feel at liberty to declare his passion. He came to America and made another exhaustive but futile search for the missing bride, and returned to England fully satisfied that he was a free man. He laid siege to the heart of the stately governess and was accepted. She told him that she had been once married, but was deserted by her husband, from whom she subsequently secured a divorce. By her first marriage she had one child a daughter, who was at school in America. And so they were wedded. Dunhaven's happiness was soon disturbed, however, by whispers that his wife had deceived him. A meddlesome friend suggested that no one had ever seen a record of Mrs. Dunhaven's first marriage. The wrathful husband soundly caned the doubter of his wife's honor, but that only set a hundred tongues to wagging where one had wagged before. Like Othello, Dunhaven began to grow suspicious. Like most good husbands he stood a little in awe of his wife and hesitated to ask her for proofs of her early marriage. When he did so he had become so suspicious that, with true American spirit, his wife told him plainly that, if he could not depend upon her unsupported word, he was at liberty to leave her. Leave her he did, but was soon back, suing for forgiveness. She graciously forgave him, and then bade him secure passage on the next steamer for America.

"Your doubts will return," she said. "I must set them at rest forever."

She took him directly to the City of Mexico, and there showed him the record of her marriage and introduced him to the priest who performed the ceremony, and who fully identified her.

That marriage register more than set his doubts at rest; it astounded him. It proved that in 1875 the woman at his side was not only married, but married to himself. The wife was as much astonished as the husband, and it took them fully an hour to understand just how all happened.

It seems that the young wife, weary of waiting for her husband, returned to Mexico. She there learned that he had gone to England. She followed him, and was searching for him there while he was searching for her in America.

In England she was deserted by the man she loved, she discarded his name and took that of her mother. She devoted herself to teaching and finally returned to America. Here she secured a divorce and placed her daughter in school.

She had not ceased to love the man who won her youthful heart, and made frequent pilgrimages to England, hoping yet dreading to see him. During her last visit she was wised and won by the man who had married her in Mexico so many years before.

The daughter was telegraphed for, and met her mother and long-lost sire in this city on their return from Mexico, and together they proceeded to England. It is a strange drama in real life, and one without a "heavy villain."—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

—Col. Peterby met Jim Webster a few days ago. Jim had recently married.

"How do you like matrimony, Jim?" asked Col. Peterby. He shook his head dubiously. "What's the matter?"

"You see, boss, before we were married when I knocked at the door she used to say: 'Am at you, honey sucker!' Now when I comes home she bawls out: 'Clean off dem hoofs before you comes in dat door, you black mole!'"

"No," said a citizen, when asked if he would contribute anything to the relief of the flood sufferers. "I don't think I will." "Can't afford it, eh?"

"It isn't that, but the last time I gave something for charity the papers spelled my name wrong."—*Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph*.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION.**The Proposed Federal Jurisdiction Over Foreign Cases Not Needed.**

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 26.—At yesterday's session of the American Bar association the report of the committee on international law as to whether any legislation by congress is desirable and practicable to give the courts of the United States jurisdiction over criminal prosecutions for acts of violence to the persons or property of aliens committed by citizens of the United States was read. The conclusions set forth are concurred in by all the members yet heard from constituting a majority: no dissent has thus far been communicated. The committee therefore recommended the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, that in the opinion of this association it is unnecessary and undesirable that there should be any legislation by congress to give to the federal courts jurisdiction of crimes against persons and property of aliens in any case in which a citizen is an injured party.

The report gives first a history of cases like the one in New Orleans that have occurred in this country and in foreign countries, and says that the review shows that outrages equally shocking as that of 1891 at New Orleans have occurred in the past, without suggesting any necessity for interfering with the powers of the states to punish crime; that in more than a century only seven cases (six in fact, the Spanish riots in New Orleans and Key West being practically one) have occurred to which by any possibility this legislation could apply.

That two of these were in territories in practical control of the federal government.

That the suggestion of this has not come in from any foreign country with whom we are in treaty relations, and demands pressed upon the United States government have been almost uniformly not so much for punishment of the assailants as for pecuniary indemnity, which the injured parties had already the right to seek in the United States courts.

That our government has uniformly rested upon the common law principle that the punishment of crime must be left to the ordinary and orderly administration of justice by the courts under the constitution and laws, and through the state courts in like manner as in some cases affecting our own citizens.

That upon this basis all complaints arising out of such cases have been settled through the ordinary diplomatic channels and without any loss of self-respect to our government.

That the method of dealing with such cases in England and the other great common law countries is precisely analogous to our own.

Sedalia Weekly Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

THE OFFICIAL AXE.

ANOTHER CHANGE ON THE M. K. & T. K. & T. RAILWAY.

The Secret Service of the M. K. & T. Under Capt. J. J. Kinney to be Abolished.

The official axe of the M. K. & T. has again fallen.

Following current rumors comes the official information that the secret service department of the M. K. & T. has been abolished. From a gentleman who came up from the south this morning it was learned that the official circular states that on September 1st, there will be no more detectives on the "Katy."

This last beheading will relieve from duty Capt. J. J. Kinney, head of the department, and his assistants, E. B. Weigle and Taylor, the latter having operated most in Texas. The news will be a big surprise to the friends of these gentlemen. They have worked hard for the interests of the system upon which they have been employed, and are known as thorough and highly capable men. It would be interesting to know exactly why this step has been taken by the company. There are few corporations in the country, especially railroads, who do not maintain a detective service, and when a system of such magnitude as the M. K. & T. sees fit to abolish this department, the whys and wherefores are certainly answered by some peculiar errors by these "wise men from the east."

Capt. John J. Kinney was a detective before some of the younger boys were out of their swaddling clothes, and has seen many exciting days in the Molly Maguire districts of Pennsylvania. The other gentlemen are well-known for their shrewdness and capability. Whatever the company does, it is a certainty that the men who constitute its detective department can find desirable and remunerative positions awaiting them. They have acquired a knowledge of the great south and west possessed by few men. So familiar are they with the country, that any depredation, as a rule, is soon sifted down as having been committed by a gang whose habits and rendezvous are usually well known to them.

The many friends of these gentlemen who will retire on September 1st trust that their lots will fall in prosperous fields.

THE HIGGINSVILLE RACES.

John R. Gentry Carries off the Honors With Bertie R. Over a Bad Track.

John R. Gentry had a walk-over in the 2:27 trot at Higginsville yesterday for the \$300 purse. Bertie R. is in good trim and trotted with the ease and precision of clock work. The track is said to be in very bad shape, and the time showed it in all the races. The management, however, is encouraged by a good crowd.

John is feeling jubilant over his success this season and proposes to dress Driver Ratney in silks and satins. Winston is gradually getting into shape as his condition, it will be remembered, was very poor when he trotted in the 2:50 stallion trot last Friday. Below is the summary of yesterday's race.

Bertie R., b m by Wilk-	mon	John R. Gentry,
Hughesville, Mo.	1 3 1 1	
Kenneth, b s by Stratton, Kan-	6 6 5 6	
sas City, Mo.		
Elmo Maid, b m by Joe Elmo,		
Lima, Ohio.	3 2 2 3	
Billie Bolton, b g by Almont		
Pilot, Lexington, Mo.	2 1 6 2	
H. Chapin, b s by Chapin's		
Egmont, Kiowa, Kansas.	4 4 4 5	
Billy B. b g Colorado Springs,		
Colo.		
Time—2:32, 2:33; 2:31; 2:30½.	5 5 3 4	
There were but two starters in the		
2:45 trot for a stake of \$400. Miss		
Fulterton won three straight heats		
with Red Cedar second. Time—		
2:33½, 2:38, 2:36.		

Jefferson City Special.

Ticket Agent H. L. Berry is in receipt of a telegram from H. C. Townsend, general passenger and ticket agent of the Missouri Pacific, informing him that on August 30th a special train will be run from Jefferson City to Sedalia to accommodate all who wish to attend the grand democratic rally. The train will leave Jefferson City at 8 a. m. and return at a desirable time. Mr. Townsend says furthermore

that the Missouri Pacific will do everything in its power to assist the rally by furnishing special transportation service, but not until after the K. of P. rush can anything further be definitely decided about special trains.

AUXILIARY MEETING.

The Ladies Discuss Their Plans and Prospects at the Commercial Club.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the World's Fair commission met in the Commercial club rooms at 10 o'clock this morning, with Mrs. S. E. Cotton presiding.

A finance committee composed of three ladies and three gentlemen was appointed. Mrs. Cotton headed the subscription with \$50. Mrs. Geo. Mackey, formerly Miss Bessie Daniel, signified her willingness to lend her fine and extensive collection of wood carvings for the exhibition and also to prepare some new work.

Miss Fannie Fuller will also lend her valuable and artistic china paintings.

There was much interest manifested and it is the purpose of the committee to arouse the interest of not only the ladies in Sedalia, but throughout the county. They wish it fully known that all who lend articles for the exhibit will be allowed to attach a card to them, bearing their name and residence. This will be a most desirable advertisement. A number of Sedalia furniture dealers have agreed to assist in furnishing the room.

The auxiliary meets again at the club rooms on the afternoon of the first Thursday in September to perfect their plans of work.

SET DANIEL WEBSTER'S COPY.

Enoch May, a Printer from Away Back, Dies at Burlington.

BURLINGTON, Io., Aug. 25.—Enoch May, sr., the oldest printer in Burlington, died here to-day, aged 91 years. He was born in Boston in 1801, and was connected with early journalism there. He saw General Lafayette lay the corner stone of Bunker Hill monument, and heard Daniel Webster's speech, setting it up in type the next day from Webster's manuscript. He came to Burlington in 1840, and set type on the Burlington *Hawkeye* until old age compelled his retirement. He never used glasses, reading the daily papers with ease up the day he died.

Is this Davis?

Following a telegram conveying information of the arrest, Sheriff Smith received the following letter from Kentucky the other day:

EARLINGTON, Ky., Aug. 18.
ELLIS R. SMITH, Sedalia, Mo.:

DEAR SIR—I have the negro you want for rape behind the bars at Madisonville, Ky. He had a revolver that suits description; also the diamonds which he disposed of, but they are of easy access and I will get them to-morrow. Let me hear from you at once.

W. N. YOWELL, Detective.
P. S. He has scar under left eye. The matter will be thoroughly investigated.

A New Lawyer.

Several days ago Jim Carter, a colored man, tried to precipitate a row with Officer Bill Drake, also colored. Carter called Drake some names that would blacken the register of hades and he was accordingly arrested.

The trial took place in the police court room this morning, with Tom Carter, the defendant's brother, appearing for him. City Attorney John Cashman handled the other side, and several amusing incidents occurred where the newly-fledged lawyer aired his legal learning.

Carter was finally fined \$1 and costs. It is said that he will appeal the case.

Deals in Dirt.

Following are to-day's real estate transfers:

Thos. Terry and wife and R. E. Gutherie and wife to Charles F. Hughes, sw quarter of se quarter, and se quarter of sw quarter, sec. 25, and ne quarter of nw quarter, sec. 25, 26, 23. Price, \$4,400.

Cardaling Coleman to W. T. Morris, lot 10, block 10, Campbell's addition. Price, \$800.

Another Democratic Cut.
To the Editor of the DEMOCRAT.

The democrats of Flat Creek township met at Walnut school house Saturday evening, Aug. 19th, for the purpose of organizing a club. H. C. Mowery was made chairman and W. D. Elliott secretary of the meeting. Thirty names were placed on the roll; Robt. Kilgore, W. D. Elliott and M. S. Dur

SELDALIA, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1892.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

CHEAP ROAD WORK.

HOW CHILlicothe MADE HAY LAST WEEK.

The Agents for Road Machinery Shrewdly Worked by an Enterprising City Government.

The next state road convention is to be held in Sedalia and the DEMOCRAT commends to the city officials the shrewd course pursued by the enterprising mayor of Chillicothe.

The St. Louis Chronicle tells how that long headed official worked the agents for road making machinery:

"Tis seldom any man succeeds in working a lightning rod man or a sewing machine agent, but Chillicothe pulled the leg of the road machine men in a manner to make the gods snicker.

When last Saturday night came and a balance sheet was struck Chillicothe's officials had several miles of improved streets at a minimum cost and the road machine agents had an experience they never expected to get, and which no other town will ever be able to give them.

Mayor Hoppe and H. C. Ireland, member of the state board of agriculture, residing at Chillicothe, advertised the road convention very extensively among the road machine men. As a consequence there was a score of road scrapers, plows, steam rollers, rock crushers, ditchers and other machines on hand.

Mayor Hoppe selected the streets

for them to work upon and made

out a regular program for them which insured their hustling eight hours a day from Tuesday morning until Friday night, and many stuck to their jobs all through Saturday, as Major Warner's big republican meeting drew an immense crowd to Chillicothe, and the Mayor and Mr.

Ireland convinced the road men that it would be an elegant time to advertise their machines by keeping them running while the multitude was in town.

Mayor Hoppe had a whole vacant block covered with stone, and here he put the stone crushers at work making macadam. Then he put the gentlemen with road-making wagons at work hauling this macadam to the streets that the graders and steam rollers had gotten in condition as if by magic. In this manner miles of good macadam streets came into existence in a day.

The mayor had a corps of assistants on horseback, riding from point to point, seeing that the machines and teams were steadily at work, and when it dawned on the machine men that they were being razzled, they didn't dare kick, as that would have spoiled the sale of their machines among the delegates from the various counties, many of whom were road overseers.

Neither did Mr. Ireland get left. He has a fine farm just on the outskirts, southwest of Chillicothe, and thither a small army of scrapers, etc., was sent, and in a day and a half a fine turnpike road was made along the whole half-mile frontage of Mr. Ireland's farm. But no one should complain, for Mr. Ireland was untiring in his work for months to make the road convention a success and spent many a dollar from his private purse to that end."

A HOLOCAUST OF SLAVERY.

How Two Colored Women Claimed the Same Child in Attempting to Get a Pension.

A long contested case has been settled before Judge Henry Levenson by the granting of a pension to an aged colored woman named Phyllis Powell, by which she receives \$12 per month and a back pension of \$290 on account of the death of her son who died in the service of his country.

Phyllis Powell was a slave, as was also Sarah Henry, formerly referred to in the columns as Sarah Henderson. Under the condition of those days Phyllis and Sarah exchanged masters and in the exchange Sarah got possession of Phyllis' son. The boy grew up and was killed in the army. Both applied for a pension in the ground that they were mothers of the boy. Only recently was the Henry woman shown to be a fraud. Aunt Phyllis is now happy.

He will be prosecuted for embezzlement as soon as his present term expires.

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ill were appointed as a committee to invite others to become members of the club. "Flat Creek Township Democratic Club" was the name chosen. Messrs. Steele and Doherty were present and enlivened the crowd with short addresses. The club meets again next Saturday night to perfect arrangements for attending the grand rally on August 30th.

A SILVER WEDDING.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Trader Celebrate Twenty-Five Years of Married Life at Their Home.

The pleasant home of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Trader, corner Fifth and Osage streets, was the scene Monday night of one of the happiest events that is numbered among the joys of married life. It was the occasion of their silver wedding, twenty-five years having passed over the heads of this loving and highly respected couple. There were a large number of friends who brought with them many handsome testimonials of their regard and esteem. A family of eight boys and girls, some of whom have reached the age of young manhood and young womanhood were all present.

Dr. and Mrs. Trader spent their honeymoon in Sedalia and as memory swept back over the long reach of years, as they saw the past with all its trials and hardships and saw how the then unknown future had let the sands of life run through golden days of peace and prosperity, they thanked heaven in their hearts that so much of sunshine had beamed upon them.

The home was beautifully decorated with flowers. Delightful refreshments were served during the evening. A little silver bell knotted with a bow of white ribbon made a most lasting and appropriate souvenir.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Batterton, of Danville, Ky., and Mrs. George, P. B. Jackson, were among the prominent guests, the two ladies having been present at the ceremony twenty-five years ago, Mrs. Batterton being one of the bridesmaids. Mrs. Judge Phillips, of Kansas City, was also present last evening.

The presents were numerous and costly, among them being a beautiful silver cup presented by the commissioned officers of the Second regiment, N. G. M., of which Dr. Trader is surgeon. The medical fraternity also presented them with a handsome silver pitcher.

A WARSAW MAN.

He is Held in Sedalia for Embezzling Fifty Dollars from a Liveryman.

About two weeks ago Andrew Jackson Fields, a West Main street liveryman, employed Joe Hayes, an ex-marshall of Warsaw, Mo., to travel through the country and buy poultry. Hayes was a pretty good talker and gave evidence of being a shrewd buyer.

The Fields furnished him with a wagon and team and \$50 in cash as a bank account with which to make his purchases. Hayes started out bright as a dollar and his employer expected in a short time to feast his eyes upon one of the most choice lots of yellow-legged chickens ever brought to Sedalia.

Time wore on and nothing was heard from the enterprising Joseph. Finally a man drove the team and wagon into the stable and stated that he had been employed to bring back the property by Hayes.

Hayes came back himself Monday and at once proceeded to get on a "high old lonesome." He was nipped and fined \$5 for drunkenness in the police court this morning.

It was then learned that he was the man who had got away with the \$50.

He will be prosecuted for embezzlement as soon as his present term expires.

Bitten By A Dog.

Johnnie, the 10-year-old son of Engineer Blue of the Pacific switch yards, was badly bitten by a vicious dog about 5 o'clock last evening.

The brute sank his fangs into the little fellow's ankle clear to the bone.

Dr. H. G. Crawford attended to the sufferer's injuries and made him as comfortable as possible. The dog, which belongs to Engineer James Daniels, was removed to the country.

Sent to Three States.

N. H. Gentry made a shipment of three very fine Berkshire hogs Tuesday. They were consigned one each to Jas. Qurolo, Kearney, Mo., A. L. Charles, Lancaster, Kansas, and James W. Townley, Octavia, Nebraska.

ALL ABOARD FOR SEDALIA.

A Special Train Chartered and the Round Trip Rate \$1.

From the Nevada Democrat.

R. D. Thatcher, of Sedalia was in the city this morning arranging with the local democracy for the attendance of a large representation of the city and county democracy at the Sedalia rally. He reports that they expect to outdo the republican rally—from 30,000 to 40,000 people being expected at the big demonstration.

A special train has been chartered to leave Nevada at about 7:30 a. m. and to return when the local democracy attending desire, the round trip rate being \$1. Nevada and Vernon county is expected to be represented by at least 500.

Studying Missouri Geology.

Judge Miller, of Cincinnati, is having a most enjoyable time with his cousin, R. A. Blair. Both gentlemen are geologists of large experience and extensive reading. Judge Miller is particularly interested in the geology of Missouri and has

Sedalia Democrat.

MAJOR WARNER's sky-rocket campaign is rapidly playing out.

THE Nevada Stone club is making arrangements to attend the rally in this city in grand style.

THE Tennessee miners know how to fight if they don't know how to behave themselves like law abiding citizens.

THE Paris Appeal says at least 500 citizens of Monroe county will visit Sedalia on the 30th to hear Stevenson and Stone.

THE grand rally here on the 30th will be the only chance Missourians will have to hear Gen. Stevenson during the campaign.

THE unfortunate condition of affairs in Tennessee is the result of a bad system of prison management made worse by an incompetent governor.

GREEN county can well afford to pay \$100,000 for another railroad, says the Springfield Leader. Springfield would get that much out of the road the first year.

FOR a candidate who was going to wipe up the earth with his opponents, Major Warner indicates a remarkable disinclination to engage in a joint debate.

THE republican managers are not going to make Whitelaw Reid very prominent in the campaign work but the dollars of his daddy-in-law will be put where they will do the most good.

"You have the best track I ever saw and the finest race meeting ever held in the state," said a prominent newspaper man in the hearing of a DEMOCRAT reporter. That is the kind of talk a Sedalian always likes to hear.

We have been talking about two hundred going from Moberly to Sedalia on the 30th, says the Monitor. It now looks like there will be four hundred. Everybody wants to go and will go. Moberly will be well represented.

Who has heard of any great effort being made by Missouri republicans to induce Whitelaw Reid to come and speak in the state? Really the tail of the republican ticket is weaker than Ben Harrison—and that is saying a great deal.

THE purpose of the road convention is to discuss the best plan for building roads in Missouri, and at the same time take steps to increase public interest in the subject of good roads by showing how excessively costly are the bad ones.

IT is to be hoped that Major Warner can spare the time to visit Sedalia on the 30th and learn from Col. Stone just how to stand up for Missouri. The Major has failed to learn this lesson during his twenty-seven years' residence in Missouri, but he may yet acquire the real Missouri spirit.

THE interest Pettis county democrats are taking in the grand rally is encouraging. It is gratifying to know that the party in Illinois and Indiana is in good shape, but the most important and effective work Pettis county democrats can do is in their own immediate neighborhood. This work, the DEMOCRAT is glad to state, is being done and the Pettis county democracy is all right.

MR. SHELTON, of Windsor, was in the city Friday to engage a special train of eight coaches to bring the Windsor democratic club to the Sedalia rally on the 30th. The club is coming four hundred strong in uniform, with banners and band, and also accompanied by an excellent flambeau club. Windsor is not as large as some other cities in the state, but her people have as much enterprise per capita as can be found anywhere.

OUR Saline county friends are anxious for the north and south railroad and say if they were certain that the road would be built they would raise the money that is asked for in short order. Gentlemen, the way to make the road a certainty is for Saline, Pettis, Greene and the other counties to assume that it is a certainty and go to work and raise the sums desired.

The money is required to make the present movement an immediate success. Show that the people along the line are favorable to the enterprise and capitalists from elsewhere will seek it as an investment.

A STATE FAIR.

Sedalia should at once begin a campaign in favor of a state fair that shall be aided and encouraged by the state. A few thousand dollars of state funds would be well invested if offered by the state in premiums for the best display of Missouri products of all kinds, and Sedalia is the place to hold such exhibition.

The enterprising business men of Sedalia have built the finest and best race track in the world, where the finest types of American horses can show their speed and endurance under most favorable condition.

The grounds are large enough to give room for all kinds of exhibits from the forest, the mines, the farms, the herds and the stables of Missouri.

The artist, the mechanic, the miner, the horseman, the breeder of cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry can and will, if properly encouraged, make an exhibit that will be worth millions of dollars to Missouri both in stimulating competition among our own citizens and in showing strangers the resources of Missouri.

Sedalia is willing to do her part.

Indeed she has already shown evidence of the ability to give the best fair the state has ever had.

But Sedalia cannot, alone and unaided, give the grand exposition that alone would do credit to the state.

The state should aid in organizing and giving every year a state fair worthy of grand old Missouri.

Make Sedalia the permanent headquarters of the state board of agriculture and then offer by the state premiums large enough to encourage competition in all departments.

This will do more for the farming stock-raising and manufacturing interests of Missouri than can be done by expending ten times the money in any other way.

A SMALL STORY.

The republicans point to their past record in Missouri and claim that if Warner is elected governor of Missouri farmers will raise larger crops than ever before, everybody will get rich and the state will be a Mecca for the world. They are now out asking from democratic voters a certificate of their ability to govern. Which reminds the Columbia Herald of little story.

Once upon a time a citizen had in his employ a certain gardener who was notoriously dishonest. He stole fruits, flowers, vegetables, anything that was convertible into cash. Finally the citizen discharged him in disgrace. Years afterward the gardener applied to the citizen for a note of recommendation and this is what he was given: "The bearer is extremely skillful. He got more out of my garden than any employee I ever had."

Recollecting the gigantic steals of the republican party when in power in Missouri it can be given a similar certificate. Republican office holders got more out of the state than any other set of people ever employed.

JUDGE KENDALL, of Audrain county, a delegate from that county to the state road convention at Chillicothe, was made a member of the committee appointed to draft a bill to be presented to the legislature to form a basis for a state road law, says the Kansas City Star. Judge Kendall is the author of "Kendall's Plan," the features of which are road districts six miles square; a salaried road overseer who furnishes men and teams, while the county furnishes tools and materials; the payment of the road tax in money, and no exemption on account of age. This plan will probably be embodied in the bill to be presented to the legislature, and should it be adopted and prove successful in operation, the name of Judge Kendall should be preserved in connection with it.

FROM a statement recently issued from the census bureau it is seen that the farm mortgage indebtedness averages \$100 per capita in Illinois, \$104 in Iowa, \$170 in Kansas and only \$80 in democratic Missouri—not "New Missouri," but good old

democratic Missouri. Thus it will be seen that the farmers in Missouri are nearer out of debt than are those of the three states that have been "blest" with republican rule.

MISSOURI'S MAJORITY.

The mugwump Kansas City Star says:

"Governor Francis is preparing to reply to Major Warner. Doubtless he will do his best, but there is a good deal of curiosity to have him explain the causes that in a few years dropped democratic ascendancy in Missouri from 50,000 majority to 6,000 minority."

There has been a great deal of such foolishness published and some unthinking people have actually come to the conclusion that democratic ascendancy in Missouri is in danger.

This idea has gained ground because of the studied efforts of mugwumps to suppress all mention of the vote of two years ago.

Suppose Gov. Francis was elected by a plurality instead of by a majority in 1888.

He can point with pride and satisfaction to the fact that two years later the democracy of Missouri reached high water mark and recorded a majority of near 60,000.

Does this show that the people are dissatisfied with the democratic party?

On the other hand, it does show that the masses know that any reforms they hope to secure must come through the democracy and that the party which has been their faithful servant in the past still possesses their confidence.

The mugwumps may sneer at Francis as much as they please, but they cannot not disguise the fact that two years after he went into office his party received the magnificent endorsement of 60,000 majority.

NOW FOR THE GRAND RALLY ON THE 30TH.

THE NORTH AND SOUTH RAILROAD IS NEEDED.

THE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THE FAIR ASSOCIATION DID A GREAT WORK IN BUILDING THE KITE-SHAPED TRACK.

MAJOR WARNER AND BACKERS ARE STANDING UP FOR ILLINOIS, KANSAS AND IOWA. COL. STONE AND THE DEMOCRATIC ORATORS GENERALLY WILL STAND UP FOR MISSOURI.

MISSOURI'S PROSPERITY IS HINDERED ONLY BY THE LAWS WHICH ENCOURAGE TRUSTS AND TRADE CONSPIRACIES AND DEPRIVE THE MASSES OF THE PEOPLE OF THE PRODUCTS OF THEIR LABOR.

THE SEDALIA DEMOCRATIC CLUB WILL HAVE TO HUSTLE IF IT PUTS MORE MEN IN LINE ON THE 30TH THAN ANY OF THE VISITING CLUBS. SEVERAL TOWNS PROPOSE TO SEND FROM FIVE HUNDRED TO A THOUSAND VOTERS.

THE DEMOCRAT EARNESTLY DESIRES TO SEE A GREAT STATE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL FAIR BUILT UP IN MISSOURI. IT WOULD BE WORTH MILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO THE STATE BY INVITING ATTENTION TO MISSOURI'S PRODUCTS.

MOVE THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE TO SEDALIA AND THEN OFFER LIBERAL PREMIUMS FOR EXHIBITS OF ALL KINDS AND CLASSES OF MISSOURI'S PRODUCTS. IT WOULD BE THE BEST ADVERTISEMENT THE STATE COULD HAVE.

THE HOME AND FARM INDEBTEDNESS PER FAMILY IS LESS IN MISSOURI THAN IN EITHER ILLINOIS, IOWA, KANSAS OR NEBRASKA. THIS IS PARTLY DUE TO MISSOURI'S SUPERIORITY AS A STATE AND PARTLY TO EXCELLENT, CONSERVATIVE AND WISE ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS UNDER DEMOCRATIC RULE.

THE DEMOCRATIC PAPERS OF THE STATE ARE TREATING SEDALIA HANDSOMELY IN THEIR MENTION OF THE GRAND RALLY ON THE 30TH. SEDALIA WANTS TO SEE A LARGE TURNOUT OF THE BRIGHT, GENIAL, TALENTED AND INDUSTRIOUS NEWSPAPER MEN OF THE STATE AND WILL TRY TO MAKE THINGS PLEASANT FOR THEM WHILE THEY ARE IN THE CITY.

THE FARM AND HOME MORTGAGE INDEBTEDNESS IS ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS LESS PER FAMILY IN MISSOURI THAN IT IS IN ILLINOIS, ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY DOLLARS LESS THAN IN IOWA AND FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS LESS THAN IN KANSAS. MISSOURI HAS BEEN UNDER DEMOCRATIC RULE, THE OTHER STATES NAMED HAVE BEEN CONTROLLED BY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

THE DEMOCRAT SINCERELY HOPES THE MANAGERS OF THE SEDALIA FAIR

ASSOCIATION WILL NEVER PERMIT ANOTHER GAMBLING DEVICE TO BE SET UP ON THE GROUNDS. IT IS WRONG FROM A MORAL STANDPOINT TO thus share in THE PROFITS DERIVED FROM A GAME THAT IS CLEARLY A VIOLATION OF THE LAW; IT IS A BAD EXAMPLE TO SET IN A COMMUNITY. FROM A PURELY PECUNIARY POINT OF VIEW, TOO, GAMBLING DEVICES AT THE FAIR INJURE THE COMMUNITY. THEY TAKE AWAY THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS MORE THAN THEY BRING HERE; INDEED IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THE GAMBLERS TAKE FROM THE COMMUNITY AS MUCH MONEY AS THE OTHER VISITORS SPEND HERE, AND THUS ROB GENERAL AND LEGITIMATE TRADE OF THE PROFITS THAT OTHERWISE WOULD BE DERIVED FROM THE FAIR. THERE IS SCARCELY A BUSINESS MAN IN SEDALIA WHOSE TRADE WILL NOT BE INJURED BY REASON OF HIS CUSTOMERS LOSING ON THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE; THERE IS SCARCELY A BUSINESS MAN IN SEDALIA WHO WILL NOT LOSE BILLS BY REASON OF THE PERSONS OWING THEM HAVING GAMBLED AWAY THE MONEY THEY OUGHT TO HAVE USED IN PAYING THEIR DEBTS. FOR ALL THESE REASONS THE DEMOCRAT HOPES THE ASSOCIATION WILL NEVER MAKE SUCH A MISTAKE AGAIN.

"YOU HAVE THE BEST TRACK I EVER SAW AND THE FINEST RACE MEETING EVER HELD IN THE STATE," SAID A PROMINENT NEWSPAPER MAN IN THE HEARING OF A DEMOCRAT REPORTER. THAT IS THE KIND OF TALK A SEDALIAN ALWAYS LIKES TO HEAR.—*Sedalia Democrat.*

THE NEWSPAPER MAN WAS PROBABLY A RESIDENT OF SEDALIA AND DID NOT PAY HIS RESPECTS TO THE MEXICO FAIR.—*Mexico Intelligencer.*

NO, HE DID NOT LIVE IN SEDALIA. YES, HE HAD SEEN THE MEXICO TRACK AND WAS MUCH PLEASED WITH IT AND LOUD IN HIS PRAISE OF THE MEXICO MEETING. BUT HE SIMPLY VOICED THE GENERAL SENTIMENT WHEN HE PRONONCED THE SEDALIA TRACK THE BEST HE EVER SAW. Indeed it is the finest in the United States.

THE CHILICOOTHE ROAD CONVENTION FAVORED THE IDEA OF WORKING CONVICTS ON THE PUBLIC ROADS. THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT CONVICT LABOR IS THE CHEAPEST THAT CAN BE EMPLOYED, AND THAT THE LABOR OF PRISONERS ON THE PUBLIC ROADS WOULD BE LESS DIRECTLY IN COMPETITION WITH HONEST LABOR. BUT THE QUESTION OF THE SAFETY OF THE COMMUNITY IS TO BE LOOKED AT, AND WITH GANGS OF DESPERATE MEN SCATTERED OVER THE COUNTRY REMOTE FROM PRISONS, THERE ARE LIABLE TO BE OUT-BRAKES THAT WILL CARRY TERROR TO THE COMMUNITIES IN WHICH THEY OCCUR. IT IS, HOWEVER, FOR THE COMMUNITIES TO DETERMINE WHETHER THEY WANT CONVICT LABOR ON THE ROADS OR NOT.

MR. ALLISON HAVING DECLARED HIS BELIEF IN THE PROPOSITION THAT THE FOREIGNER PAYS THE TARIFF TAX, THE BOSTON HERALD ASKS HIM VERY PERTINENTLY "ON WHAT GROUND DID THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT JUSTIFY ITSELF IN GRANTING A DRAWBACK TO THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF 99 PER CENT. ON THE DUTY PAID UPON IMPORTED TIN PLATES USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF CANS IN WHICH TO EXPORT ITS KEROSENE OIL?" THIS IS A KNOCK-DOWN QUESTION AND AN EXCHANGE PERTINENTLY SAYS THAT WHILE MR. ALLISON IS BROODING OVER THE ANSWER THE REST OF THE PROTECTIONIST CLASS MIGHT AS WELL BE STRUGGLING WITH THE PROBLEM.

GREAT CREDIT IS DUE MARSHAL JOHN DE LONG FOR THE EFFICIENCY OF THE POLICE SERVICE DURING FAIR WEEK. THE FORCE WAS ALERT, AND AS A RESULT OF THE SYSTEM AND VIGOROUS POLICY ADOPTED NOT A HOUSE WAS ROBBED DURING THE WEEK, SOMETHING NEW IN FAIR-TIME HISTORY IN SEDALIA. THE QUEEN CITY HAS IN MR. DE LONG THE BEST MARSHAL SHE HAS EVER HAD.

THE "INCREASED ASSESSED VALUATION" OF PROPERTY IN CERTAIN WESTERN REPUBLICAN STATES IS EXPLAINED BY THE INCREASED INDEBTEDNESS AND OFFICIAL EXTRAVAGANCE. THERE ARE TWO WAYS OF INCREASING TAXES, ONE IS TO INCREASE THE TAX RATE AND THE OTHER IS TO INCREASE THE VALUATION. NEITHER IS NECESSARY IN MISSOURI.

A Bald Knob Blessing.
Soon after the release of Taney county lynchers a minister from the adjoining county went over among the "stand ups" to engage in a little missionary work, says the Odessa (Mo.) Moon. About noon he found himself at the house of one of the yeomanry of that neck of the woods, and began scheming for a free dinner. He was invited to make himself "to hum," and he did. The family consisted of a man and wife and the ever-present and everlasting, irrepressible small boy. After taking their seats the minister proceeded to ask the divine blessing upon the bounties, etc., and so on.

Then the boy came to the scratch with:

"Say, mister, do you always say that before you eat?"

"Yes, sonny, I always ask the Lord to bless the comforts of the table. Don't your father say anything before eating?"

"Yes, he says something, but it ain't anything like that."

"Well, what does your father say?"

"He says 'Godlemity, ole woman, what a dinner?'"

A BRAZEN COUNTERFEITER.

How a Woman Succeeded in Bounding a Main Street Merchant out of Twenty Dollars.

Perhaps the boldest, or more properly, most foolhardy fraud ever perpetrated in Sedalia in the matter of circulating spurious money was that imposed upon a second hand merchant on Main street yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, when Minnie Colbert, a young negro woman, entered Peter Arbon's store and secured twenty dollars of good money in exchange for a worthless confederate script.

Arbor is an old man and his eyes are defective, so that he fell an easy victim to the brazen counterfeiter, who no doubt, was thoroughly advised of her subject's ailments before she attempted to put her scheme into execution.

It was not till several hours had elapsed that the merchant discovered the fraud, and even when he made complaint to the officers, the data he gave furnished such a meagre description, that in a crowd of 20,000 people it was difficult to locate the party wanted. Constable Robert Ramsey with characteristic cleverness soon got on the woman's track, however, and by 9 o'clock he had his prisoner securely lodged in jail.

When confronted with the charge she at first protested her innocence, but the evidence was so convincing that she finally broke down and confessed.

Part of the money was secured. Her chances for going to the pen are very flattering.

GREAT FOR DEMOCRACY.

General A. E. Stevenson Will be at Sedalia, Mo., August 30th.

From the Boonville Democrat.

At a meeting of the Boonville Democratic Club on last Monday night, it was unanimously agreed that the Club attend the great Democratic rally at Sedalia, on Tuesday, August 30th, in a body. The necessary committees were appointed to look after the arrangements, and every effort is being made to take a large number from this place. At least 250 are expected to go in a body, and as many more as can. The members of the Club will be uniformed, at least, to the extent of Cleveland hat and a campaign badge.

The Club instructed the Secretary to send out a circular letter to Democrats all over the County, inviting them to come to Boonville, on the morning of the 30th and join in with the Club and go over to Sedalia in a body.

A special train will leave Boonville between 9 and 10 o'clock on the morning of the 30th, returning that night. Arrangements have been made for less than one-half fare for the round trip.

All Democrats who are not members of the Club and who desire to join its ranks, should notify J. M. Green, chairman committee on arrangements.

Exercise, but not Too Violently.

From the London Truth.

Ladies may be interested to know that a muddy complexion is often a consequence of violent climbing of hills, the blood losing when overcharged with carbonic acid, its ruddy glow and the skin delicacy in trying to aid in working off the poison. Soft, clear complexions are much more common in the "rolling" countries than in the highlands. The Swedish women have in this respect a great advantage over the Norwegians; and, as far as I can judge from personal observation, the Ayrshire girls have more to be proud of the Highland lasses. Those who go in for pedestrianism and lawn tennis should carefully drill their breathing organs to keep their good looks (when blessed with them) or to improve their appearance when they are not good looking. Spirits suffer just as much from the self-poisoning process of which I have been speaking.

Have you ever noticed what fearfully cross beings gentlemen become after a hard day's deer stalking?

Stopped the Game.

Mr. T. W. Gains, a prominent Saline County farmer whose name has been forged to a number of checks during the last five months by some slick rascal, was in town to-day. While here he visited the Sedalia banks and left his signature so that the festive forger will be detected if he attempts the game in Sedalia again

THE STRIKE OFF.

Aid of Other Railway Orders Refused the Switchmen.

A FOUR HOURS' CONFERENCE HELD.

Grand Master Sweeney Verbally Declares the Strike Off at Midnight—Great rejoicing in Buffalo in Consequence.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 25.—A four hours' conference was held yesterday afternoon between Grand Master Sweeney, Grand Master Wilkinson, Grand Master Sargent and Grand Chief Clark. After leaving the conference Grand Master Sweeney and Local Master Moriarity, of the switchmen, called together the members of the committee that has been conducting the strike and it was before long reported that at 11 p.m. a statement would be ready.

As early as half past 10 there was a camp of newspaper men on the fourth floor of the Genesee hotel, before the door of room 168, the headquarters that had been the home of the switchmen's chief during his stay in Buffalo. Shortly before 11 o'clock the doors were opened and the waiting throng entered. The statement of the end of the strike, made verbally by the grand master, was in substance as follows:

"The duly authorized committee have declared the strike off at midnight, and I have sanctioned their decision. Five hundred and fifteen switchmen cannot cope with twelve big railway corporations and 8,000 militia and succeed. We have made a strong fight and have lost."

Asked if he had anything to say in regard to the failure of the other organizations to come to the aid of the switchmen, Sweeney replied: "Let them speak for themselves. I have nothing to say."

As other questions were about to be asked a member of the committee with whom the grand master had been consulting created a small sized sensation by saying: "I want to say right here that the brakemen, trainmen and firemen refused to give us any help. My name is Barrett and you can say I said so."

During this brief but emphatic speech, Mr. Sweeney and others present tried to keep the indignant brother quiet, but he had his say.

When asked to give his views on the possibility that the present strike may lead to a renewal of the federation of railway employees, Mr. Sweeney declined to say anything further. In this respect, following the lead of other executives who were asked the same question after the afternoon conference, he simply answered that the future was not discussed.

As soon as the news began to spread over the city there was general rejoicing. The immediate withdrawal of the troops is not expected, as it will take more or less time for a complete restoration of quiet.

THE HOME RULE BILL.

Features of the Measure Gladstone Has Under Consideration.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Chronicle gives the following as the main lines of the home rule bill, as believed to have been agreed upon between Messrs. Gladstone, McCarthy and Dillon:

First.—That the present land legislation shall not be disturbed for five years.

Second.—That the police and judiciary shall be in the hands of the Dublin parliament.

Third.—The balance of the Irish church fund shall be at the disposal of the Irish legislature.

Fourth.—That the receiver general of the bill of 1886 be dispensed with.

Fifth.—That on the other hand there shall be only one customs department, and that the Irish parliament shall not have power to levy separate duties.

Sixth.—That the only veto shall be a royal veto, to be exercised on the advice of the English ministry.

Seventh.—That thirty Irish members shall be retained at Westminster.

The Chronicle believes that Mr. Gladstone abandoned with great reluctance the idea of a receiver-general, in deference to the wishes of the McCarthyites.

HARD ON OUR REPRESENTATIVE

Spanish Policemen Mud Francis McNutt and Get Into Trouble.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the Central News sent by mail an account of the maltreatment in last Friday of Francis McNutt, secretary of the United States legation under Minister Grubb, and since the latter's departure United States charge d'affaires. The correspondent tried to send the account by telegraph on Saturday, but the censors both in Madrid and San Sebastian refused to pass it. Mr. McNutt, it is shown, was seriously maltreated and cast into jail. As soon as news of the affair reached the foreign office the minister called upon Mr. McNutt and offered full satisfaction. The detective, warden and two policemen were discharged. Mr. McNutt, upon learning that one of the policemen had a large family, requested that he be reinstated and this was done.

Rewards For Stopping Trains.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Gov. Flow-er issued a proclamation yesterday in which he says: "I direct the attention of the people of the state to the penal code relating to the interference of running of trains." He then offers a reward of \$100, to be paid upon the arrest and conviction of each person who shall during the next thirty days violate the provisions of the penal code relating to steam railroads.

Thousands of Tailors Idle.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—For a long time there has been a dispute between the journeymen tailors in England and the masters regarding the matter of piece work. Threats of striking were made and as a matter of protection the employers locked out 55,000 men.

Killed by Cars.

POMONA, Kan., Aug. 23.—Mrs. William Lawrence and her daughter Ada, while crossing the Santa Fe tracks in a closed carriage Saturday evening, were struck by a passenger train. Mrs. Lawrence was killed outright and her daughter was fatally injured.

THE PEACE CONGRESS.

A Massachusetts Representative Elected President.

BERNE, Aug. 23.—The international peace congress was opened yesterday in the hall of the Swiss parliament. The opening ceremonies were presided over by Dr. Ruchonnel, ex-president of Switzerland, who made a brief, but eloquent address, welcoming the delegates. Nearly all the European nations are represented in the congress. A number of American delegates are also present. Altogether there are 308 delegates in attendance at the congress. In his opening address Dr. Ruchonnel said that the congress wished justice to prevail between nations as between individuals and that the disputes of nations should be settled by courts of arbitration.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood, an American delegate, spoke of the impress the peace idea had made among a large mass of people in the United States. She dwelt at considerable length upon the identical aims pursued by the United States and Switzerland. Dr. Ruchonnel was elected president of the congress and one vice-president for each nation. Mr. Trueblood, of Massachusetts, thus represents America. Mr. Snapp, of Liverpool, who addressed the Methodist conference at Washington in 1891, on international arbitration, represents England.

TREASURY BALANCE.

Great Increase of Customs Revenues—Secretary Foster Confident.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Treasury officials state that the department has a balance of \$50,000,000 and that the revenues, notwithstanding the loss of the \$30,000,000 on sugar, are increasing at the rate of \$1,000,000 a month from customs alone. This rate of increase has been going on since the 1st of March. The increase of interest revenue for the year closed July 1 was \$8,000,000 over the year before, and this year there will be an increase of \$6,000, over the year just closed. It is estimated that the customs revenues this year will produce a surplus of \$15,000,000 over expenditures.

Secretary Foster is not at all apprehensive that the treasury department will experience any trouble in the matter of the shipment of gold during the present year. He so expressed himself to a reporter. The secretary believes that things are safe with the large amount of gold the government absolutely owns, viz: \$110,000,000, and besides it will take many a demand to seriously deplete this store when constant accessions are being made.

"Nothing has been done looking to a prevention of the shipment of gold from this country," said the secretary, "and nothing will be done."

The Suicide of Gen. Prince.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—It is now definitely known that the American gentleman who committed suicide on Friday at Morley's hotel was Brigadier-General Henry Prince, aged 82, a retired officer of the American army. Gen. Prince left a letter and addressed to "all my friends," in which he said that death was a relief which physicians ought to bring about when a man's life becomes wasted by nature. At the inquest a verdict of temporary insanity was delivered. Gen. Prince shot himself with a revolver and was found dead in a chair. He is supposed to have become despondent on account of old age and loneliness.

Killed by Lightning.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 23.—Saturday night during a thunder-storm here George Rich was struck and instantly killed by a bolt of lightning while standing on the porch of his residence. Mrs. Rich was very sick and in bed when the lightning struck the house and killed her husband. From 9 o'clock in the morning the woman lay helpless within a few yards of the lifeless body of her husband, none of the neighbors knowing that the man had been killed. At 1 o'clock some one went to the house and found the dead body on the porch and the poor woman almost lifeless from the shock.

G. A. R. Political Badges Resented.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—In an official notice Commander-in-Chief Palmer, of the G. A. R., says: "A political campaign badge has been placed upon sale, an exact fac simile of the insignia of our order except that the photograph of the candidate is inserted in the center. The commander-in-chief not only urges every comrade not to disgrace the order by placing this 'thing' upon his breast, but that he will appeal to every man who wears one to take it off and not disgrace an insignia of loyalty which is dear to every union soldier regardless of party."

A Booby.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Aug. 23.—Charles Givens, a merchant at Elizabethtown, who was married two months ago to Miss Vida Miller, an estimable young lady, sent her home to visit her parents and then packed his personal effects and left for Kansas City, crying like a child. He said he did not love his wife and could not live with her, and that he never expected to be seen here again. His young wife did not know of his perfidious intentions.

Elevated Railroad Bonds.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 23.—An instrument was filed to-day in the office of the register of deeds by the Kansas City Elevated Railway company, amounting to \$2,600,000 in bonds of the road to the Metropolitan Trust company of New York. Of this amount \$600,000 is in preference bonds.

Thousands of Tailors Idle.

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PYTHIANS SWARM.

Kansas City Held Down By Thousands of Knights.

HOW THE TRAINS ROLLED IN.

One Hundred and Nine Trains Arrive at the Union Depot—What the Missouri and Kansas Divisions Will Do in the Grand Parade.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 23.—Through Kansas City's streets to-day 15,000 sir knights parade. The Pythian armies were gathering all yesterday and far into the night by thousands. With them came the promised throngs of unattached visitors. Never before—not even at the happy time of the autumnal festivities—have so many people in one day entered Kansas City.

The Knights of Pythias have taken the town. It is theirs and they are welcome to it.

It was a day depressing enough for the start into a week of gaiety. Blazing hot and hot in the morning; a vicious little wind storm and dreary rain in the afternoon. But the crowds did not care. The hosts of people grew and grew and blocked all the streets, overwhelmed the depots, invaded Camp George B. Shaw in unnumbered multitudes, all quite reckless of the nasty weather. To-day there is no indication of rain, and while some of the wonderful array of decorations are a bit soiled, all is in fine shape for the parading knights. Such throngs of people will behold them as never before gathered in Kansas City.

Yesterday there came into the city W. W. BLACKWELL, over roads that enter the union depot, 109 trains—sixty-six regulars, forty-three specials. These bore between 43,000 and 44,000 people for all were densely crowded. The roads that do not enter the union depot landed quite 7,000.

So fully 50,000 people came to town during the day.

Of these, according to the calm declaration of Maj.-Gen. Carnahan, 10,000 were knights of the Uniform Rank.

To-day will bring 5,000 more knights and how many more strangers nobody knows. But it is

sure that with all the excursions and extra trains planned the prophesies of 100,000 visitors will be fulfilled, much as timid people misbelieve the prophets a week ago.

Everybody within a day's travel of Kansas City is coming to see that great parade. His honor the mayor has declared a public holiday.

The Missouri Division.

The Missourians moved into their well located quarters by hundreds yesterday. There'll be 1,200 of them when all get in. Over on the north side of Fifteenth street they have row on row of white tents, full of Pythian sir knights from many cities, towns and hamlets. General S. B. Prevost, who is in command of the brigade, has his headquarters on the west side of the Missouri camp. His large tent is fitted up in more comfortable style than any other headquarters on the grounds. There are

easy chairs, carpets, rugs, dressing cases, card tables, bric-a-brac and many fair visitors. A little opening in one end of the main tent allows one to pass into a smaller tent where a son of Ham presides over the ice-water.

Gen. Prevost and his staff are doing well what they undertake—the reception and entertainment of the visitors from other states.

All day long yesterday the spacious Missouri headquarters tent was thronged with the officers of other commands. On the slope just below this tent are encamped the four regiments of Missourians. Those who had not arrived at a late hour last night will be in camp this morning. Among those entertained by Gen. Prevost yesterday were Brig.-Gen. K. M. Van Zandt, Jr., of Texas, and ladies.

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R. L. C. WHITE.

Entertainment

A SAD SUICIDE.

FRANK TURNER SWALLS A FATAL DOSE OF STRYCHNINE.

He Was an Employee of the M., K. & T. Blacksmith Shops—No Reason Assigned for the Rash Act.

Frank Turner, an employee in the M., K. & T. railroad shops, and, in common with a younger brother and unmarried sister, living with his widowed mother at 505 West Fourth street, committed suicide in his room at an early hour Saturday morning by taking strychnine.

The announcement of this sad intelligence will prove a shock to the young man's companions at the shops and be the occasion of universal regret throughout local railroad circles.

No reason whatever was assigned for the rash act, and the motives that prompted him to wantonly take his life remain a mystery.

Mrs. Ann Turner, the young man's mother, stated to a DEMOCRAT reporter that he came home about 1 o'clock that morning. As he passed through her sleeping room on his way to his own upstairs, she said he asked her if she had enough meat for breakfast, repaired to the cupboard and ate a lunch, then retired to his room. She said he gave no signs of excitement, nor did anything during this whole procedure, to excite the least suspicion as to his intention.

Going upstairs to the room in which his brother, Adison, aged 21, likewise employed in the M., K. & T. blacksmith shops, lay sleeping, he undressed and went to bed. An hour later, his brother was awakened by hearing him shouting: "Good bye! Good bye!"

Rushing down stairs, Adison summoned the rest of the family, including his uncle, G. B. Turner, who happened to be stopping with his relatives, and then hastened to a doctor. But, alas, ere medical aid could possibly be summoned the unfortunate man's condition had become hopeless. Antidotes were administered but without avail. At 3 o'clock the victim in terrible agony passed away. When Dr. G. A. Russell arrived he asked the sufferer if he had been taking anything. "Look in my pocket" was the reply, and following out the instructions, a paper which had contained strychnine was found. The poison was bought of Mertz & Hale at 8:30 o'clock last evening, of prescription clerk Elmer Goudy.

When asked for what purpose he wanted it, Turner said he intended using it for killing rates. Dr. Russell said he took eight grains—enough to kill as many men.

For a half dozen years Turner had been employed at the M., K. & T. blacksmith shops. He was a good mechanic and was well liked by his companions. While in former years he had been a pretty hard drinker, he had abstained from intoxicants for the past several months until the present week when, it is authoritatively stated, he resumed his old habit, though it is thought not excessively.

The Turner family came to Sedalia from Kentucky eight years ago where they have since continued to reside.

At the coroner's inquest this afternoon a verdict was returned in accordance with the above facts.

The jury was composed of J. H. Gooney, A. B. Hoss, F. Weeks, Geo. Karhs, W. H. Ritchie and R. Ritter.

The Fair at Sedalia.

From the Parsons Sun.

The Missouri state fair at Sedalia closed yesterday afternoon and was one of the biggest successes ever held in the state or west. The kite-shaped track was the feature of the fair and is pronounced by judges the finest and fastest in the country. Quite a delegation of Parsons people were there and the good citizens of Sedalia were especially kind and considerate in looking after their welfare. Nothing was too good for a Parsons man with the average Sedalian, but the bookmakers or wheel of fortune man hadn't any more regard for a Kansan than they did for the Missourians. They were there for the money that was in sight, and hence it would require an expert accountant to figure out how much money the Parsons fellows brought home with them. Thursday was the biggest day of the fair, and as one looked from the judges and press headquarters in the direction of the grand stand an indescribable sea of humanity was the only picture that confronted him, and it was estimated that from fifteen to eighteen thousand people were on the grounds that day. The finest and

fastest field of horses ever seen on a race course in the west was a feature upon which the association have reason to congratulate themselves. Taken all in all, The Sun representative and the Parsons contingent at the fair were highly pleased with their visit to Sedalia, and cordially extend an invitation to the good people of Sedalia to visit us on October 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th, when our fair will be held.

COMING OVER.

A PROMINENT REPUBLICAN JOINS THE DEMOCRACY.

Col. A. W. Jones Tells Why He Cannot Support William Warner and the Force Bill.

Col. A. W. Jones, of Independence, has quit the republican party and come over to the democracy, and the *Sentinel* gives the following synopsis of a speech he recently delivered:

"The speech Saturday was an excellent one for those who may unprejudiced, consider cool reasoning and logical conclusions. Col. Jones began his speech by stating his reasons for his change clearly. He said that he failed to understand how any Missouri republican could conscientiously support a party which threatened to again disfranchise a large portion of the people. He then took up the terms of the federal election bill proposed by President Harrison in his special message and urged again by the republican party in the national platform, and for an hour his explanation and keen dissection of its terms and objects was masterly.

The balance of his speech was devoted to the state campaign. He said that months before Warner had accepted the nomination for governor a conference had been held at Washington when a plan of campaign was outlined for Missouri. At this meeting the republican leaders saw the loss of New York very probable and determined to assault the Solid South, beginning on Missouri. It was there represented by Warner that the strength which the people's party would draw from the democrats in Missouri would enable the republicans to carry the state by a plurality if money and unusual activity were brought to the fore and it was agreed, said Col. Jones, that the grand effort was to be made and Warner nominated and if Warner was defeated in Missouri and Harrison elected president Warner was to have a place in the cabinet. Col. Jones said that when Warner was told the convention that the honor was unexpected and had not been sought he told what was not true.

Continuing Col. Jones spoke further of the state campaign. "Warner is never heard of," he said, "except in campaigns when he himself is a candidate."

Warner's Sedalia speech was taken up and discussed and in conclusion the speaker said, "Stone will down Warner easily enough and to have all in readiness he has already prepared his epigraph:

"Here lies Cherokee Bill,
Who was never known to have his fill."

The address received close attention and was cheered heartily throughout.

Good Government.

May's Democracy in Europe.

The essential conditions of a good government are: That it should be in accord with the general sentiments and traditions of the people; that the ruler shall be unable to act, for any length of time, in opposition to the wishes of a majority of the people; and that every class shall have the means of exercising as much influence over their rulers as will insure a due regard to their several interests and a reasonable confidence that such interests are not neglected. These conditions are best secured by public opinion; and if they be fulfilled, the will of the government is also the will of the people, which is, at once, the strongest and safest policy for a state.

A Success.

From the Moberly Monitor.

The Sedalia fair association has enjoyed a week of grand weather for their show. On no day has the attendance been below ten thousand, and on Thursday it was estimated at fifteen thousand. The kite shape track was the novelty of the exhibition and not only proved fast but popular with horsemen and spectators. The association will have a good sum of cash on the right side to provide for attractions for another year.

A New Improvement.

From the Chronicle.

Sunol beat Maud S. by trotting on a kite-shaped track. Nancy Hanks beat Sunol by trotting in front of an air-greased sulky. The next track wonder should be allowed to neutralize gravitation by a balloon attachment.

COAL CREEK.

Gen. Carnes Succeeds in Relieving the Beleaguered Fort.

MAJOR CARPENTER AMBUSHED.

Three of His Men Killed and Several Wounded—The Miners Lose Two Killed—The Return to Knoxville—The Trouble Not Yet Over.

COAL CREEK, Tenn., Aug. 20.—The battle of Coal Creek is at an end. The soldiers are victorious for once in the mining troubles. The state's honor has been upheld.

When Maj. Carpenter turned into the mountains at Offuts with his 125 brave men the night was perfectly dark. Although the major was familiar with every bypath in the black wilds, it was found difficult to keep the direction as even the stars were shining. Consequently progress was slow.

After while four men appeared and offered to guide the party. Maj. Carpenter reluctantly accepted the offer and the march was again taken up at a better speed. Between 5 and 6 o'clock yesterday morning, while entirely unconscious of danger, the men were fired upon from behind. The miners lay behind a stone ledge. Their broadside mowed down volunteers John Walthall and Bush Givins, both of Knoxville, and wounded Volunteer Tom Carter, also of Nashville. Maj. Carpenter's men returned the fire and fought bravely, but retreat was necessary, the men fighting all the way. The volunteers fell back to Clinton, six miles, reaching there at noon.

In the meantime Gen. Carnes had established himself at Offuts to await daylight. With the first streak of dawn the advance on Coal Creek was begun. The miners fired over their heads from the mountains, so that the bullets could be heard whistling by the soldiers. The soldiers returned the fire. At noon Gen. Carnes captured a band of miners. They were released on promise to deliver Capt. Anderson, who was lured from the fort the day before.

At the appointed hour nothing was to be seen of either Anderson or the miners. Then Gen. Carnes entered Coal Creek. There he found that a desultory fight had been going on between the troops and the miners at Fort Anderson all day. The miners surrendered at 4:30 p.m. and Gen. Anderson was restored to his command and peace was declared.

After reaching Clinton Maj. Carpenter's men, although they had not slept nor eaten for twenty-four hours, went by train directly to Coal Creek and reported to Gen. Carnes as he marched into town. They were then sent to Knoxville with their dead and wounded.

A representative of the Associated Press has been in Clinton and Coal Creek all day. The situation has been of the gravest nature and at any moment bloodshed was likely to occur. At present the town is quiet and there is little doubt but that Gen. Carnes and Gen. Anderson can hold it without serious trouble.

Reports came in that the surrounding hills were bristling with miners who could be seen when the sun got on a level with them. The captured miners, 100 in number, have just been placed in box cars. Everything is ominously quiet.

A brief engagement took place in the northwestern part of town between Col. Sevier in command of the Chickasaw guards and about 300 Yellow Creek miners, whom they encountered on the hills. The miners were routed and severely wounded. Two of the Chickasaw guards were also wounded.

Arrival of the Dead.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 20.—Last night a special train bearing the volunteers who were killed in the battle at Coal Creek yesterday, three men who were wounded and 123 volunteers who went to the front Thursday night rolled into the depot. Three thousand people were gathered about the station and the excitement was higher than at any time since the trouble began.

When the train stopped the men, who bore every evidence of actual service on the field of battle, poured out of the coaches and formed in a line through which two of their dead comrades were carried in military style. The company formed with arms reversed and marched behind the remains of the dead volunteers to the courthouse.

Not until the arrival of this train was it possible to get a correct statement of the incidents leading up to it.

Five men were killed in all. John T. Walthall, of this city, a railway clerk, aged 22; Bruce Givens, a farmer of Knox county, aged 33, and a militiaman of the Second regiment, name unknown, supposed to be from Chattanooga, died in the service of the state.

Thomas L. Carty, a lawyer of this city, shot through the groin; injuries may prove fatal.

Samuel G. Heiskell, a prominent lawyer and democratic politician, slightly injured.

John Milton, a laborer, slightly wounded.

Two miners, George Miller, of Coal Creek, and George Neil, of Oneida, Ill., were killed, and one, John Wilson, of Coal Creek, was slightly wounded.

J. M. Gant, a business man of this city and one of the volunteers, was badly injured by falling over a ledge of rocks.

The battle commenced at 6:30 yesterday morning and lasted nearly half an hour. Four of Col. Woolford's soldiers, who were along with the Knoxville boys, were captured, but were soon released.

The volunteers and 100 soldiers of the Second regiment reached Offuts, a small village four miles this side of Coal Creek, about 11 o'clock Thursday night. After thoroughly discussing the situation and conferring by wire with Brig.-Gen. Carnes, it was decided to go to once to the relief of Fort Anderson.

Maj. D. A. Carpenter, who soldiered in that vicinity during the war and is

RETALIATION PROCLAIMED.

The President's Order Imposing a Toll on Vessels Passing Through the Ste. Marie Canal Bound to Canadian Ports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The president has proclaimed retaliation with Canada in accordance with the authority conferred upon him by the "act to enforce reciprocity relations with Canada," passed last July. His proclamation is dated August 18, but was only issued after a final interview between Secretary Foster and Mr. Michael H. Herbert, the charge d'affaires of the British legation here, which took place Saturday morning.

The president's proclamation, after reciting the text of the act of congress under which it is issued, concludes as follows:

Whereas, The government of the dominion of Canada imposes a toll amounting to 20 cents per ton on all freight passing through the Welland canal in transit to a port of the United States, and also a further toll on all vessels of the United States and on all passengers in transit to a port of the United States, all of which tolls are without rebate; and,

Whereas, The government of the dominion of Canada in accordance with an order in council of April 4, 1892, refunds 18 cents per ton of the 20 cent toll at the Welland canal on wheat, Indian corn, peas, barley, rye, oats, flaxseed and buckwheat, upon condition that they are originally shipped for and carried to Montreal for export and that if transshipped at an intermediate point such shipment is made within the dominion of Canada, but allows no rebate on said products when shipped to a port of the United States: and,

Whereas, Said Welland canal is connected with the navigation of the great lakes, and I am satisfied that the passage through it of cargoes in transit to ports of the United States is made difficult and burdensome by said discriminating system of rebate and otherwise is reciprocally unjust and unreasonable. Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America, by virtue of the power to that end conferred upon me by said act of congress approved July 23, 1892, do hereby direct that from and after September 1, 1892, until further notice, a toll of 20 cents per ton be collected and paid on freight of whatever kind or description passing through the Ste. Marie Falls canal in transit to any port of the dominion of Canada, whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other nations; and to that extent I do hereby suspend from and after said date the right of free passage through said Ste. Marie Falls canal of any and all cargoes or portions of cargoes in transit to Canadian ports.

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OBSERVATIONS.

BY PETRUCHIO.

Hell's Fire.

Well, I should say so! If there is anything in life to suggest it the past week has furnished reminders. Think of it! Eight thousand dollars paid for gambling privileges for one week.

I mistake me much if Sedalia is not making an error in permitting so much gambling at Association park on fair week. Many a man dare not trust himself to go where the wheel of (mis)fortune dazes the mind with promises of big luck and realization of hell's fire. Of course, the man who expects to win his neighbor's money on the throw of a die is not altogether an honest man, but the temptation is one which should not be held open, and hell's fire will result. And think what sums of money are drained from the pockets of the people and carried away, all that a Sedalia institution may levy a tribute for its support in this way.

Why don't the papers howl? What business is it more to the papers than to the livery stable? The mission of my newspaper is to give me the news with intelligent comment. It has no right to dictate to me. There are sworn officers of the law whose business it is to execute the law against gambling devices. If they disregard their oaths of office why should newspapers, which are private institutions, interfere or meddle.

But I can't help but think "hell's fire" in connection with the subject.

On Wednesday morning an acquaintance of mine drew \$141 and went to the fair ground. Another acquaintance bought him his supper Wednesday night. That's hell, too, for his poor wife and children, and entails a little hell to him, I do suppose.

But I did not start in to write about gambling, but to discuss orthodox religion. I can see no reason why the layman should not preach occasionally, if he has a text and something to say. My text is an old one, and what I have to say is not what can be designated as downright new. Yet it may be worth reading.

The bible, which I steadfastly believe and piously regard, speaks much in figurative language, and hell's fire is one of the strongest figures of speech it contains. Now, I shall not argue with any one as to whether hell is a real or imaginary place, so far as a sulphurous blaze goes; but there are but few sinners who have not a living fire of unhappiness, discontent, remorse, raging within their breasts that would be gladly exchanged for a few turns in the devil's lake. Religion is much misconceived. While it is doubtless necessary to appeal to the sordid nature of man to attract his attention to better things, yet selfishness is given too prominent a place in religious teaching. In fact, the grossest selfishness is constantly appealed to. "Be a Christian! There's money in it. It pays. Besides, if you don't you'll go to hell?" That is the tendency of the teachings of to-day. Let's get away from that. It pays, yes. But it is the satisfaction of duty done that the pay consists of. Neither fear of punishment nor hope of reward should actuate the soul—other than the reward of the master's approval.

The child most easily managed is that one with its affections most fully developed. Then my code of procedure in developing religious life would be to first attract attention to the goodness of the Master, and then train the affections to rightly appreciate Him. The rest is easy. The man who is good to get to heaven will not be in a fit state to enjoy heaven when he gets there, and that is hell in itself. While the man is good because it is his duty to be so will reap a rich harvest of happiness and content upon earth and never fret himself about getting to heaven.

A Monster Radish.

J. A. Pollard, the prosperous farmer living near Sedalia, presented the DEMOCRAT sanctum with an immense radish Monday afternoon, named "Grover Cleveland." He had it among his garden exhibits at the fair and it attracted much attention by its unusual size. It measures 16 inches in length and 18½ in circumference.

Mr. Pollard is a good farmer and knows how to till his land for the best results. He took a number of premiums at the fair, among them being second money for best garden exhibit; first, for corn in ear, and second for grain in straw.

Sedalia's Big Fair.

From the Tipton Times.

Sedalia is wearing a smile from ear to ear this week, in consequence of the splendid success of her fair. Her mile kite shape track has been denominated "Sedalia's pride," and she may well be proud of it. It is beyond doubt the best and fastest track in the state, although very new, and when it gets thoroughly settled will be a "world beater." The racing this week has been most interesting and it is doubtful if finer fields of horses can be seen anywhere, as many as eighteen going in some of the races.

The Old Timers are not In It

While at our other store at Big Island, Va., last April, I was taken with a very severe attack of diarrhoea. I never had it worse in my life. I tried several old-time remedies, such as Blackberry Wine, Paragoric and Laudanum, without getting any relief. My attention was then called to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy by Mr. R. C. Tinsley who had been handling it there, and in less than five minutes after taking a small dose I was entirely relieved.—O. G. BURFORD, Harris Creek, Amherst Co., Va. For sale by Aug. Fleischmann, druggist.

Personal.

If the thief who stole A. C. Baldwin's trousers will return the keys contained therein, with said thief's address, a suitable reward will be promptly sent him.

Well, I should say so! If there is anything in life to suggest it the past week has furnished reminders. Think of it! Eight thousand dollars paid for gambling privileges for one week.

My creed is simple. Here it is: Start right in this life, strive, and

you are headed right through all eternity.

Start wrong in this life, and strive or be passive in your wrong, and you are headed wrong through all eternity, and figuratively you'll catch hell's fire.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.

Annual Meeting Now in Session in This City—Enrollment—The Instructors.

The annual Teacher's Institute of Pettis county met in session at the Broadway public school building at 10 o'clock this morning, and will hold for two weeks.

From present indications it promises to be the most successful institute yet held in the county, the enrollment for the morning reaching over seventy, a marked increase over that of last year.

In no small measure is this success due to the untiring efforts of County Commissioner Scatten who has spared neither time nor money in the endeavor that promises such gratifying results.

The selection of associate instructors was made after much careful consideration and a better corps of teachers could not have been found in the state for the work before them. But little outside of the enrollment was done this morning, though in the afternoon the regular work was begun in dear earnest. The instructors and the branches they are expected to teach are as follows, Professor Scotten being the director.

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SHOPLIFTER.

A Shrewd Scheme Worked by a Negro.

With a bundle in his hand, a medium-colored negro entered E. E. Johnston's store on Ohio street, Saturday evening and asked the clerk, Adolph Ahrens, to show him some goods. After an examination the would-be purchaser left, when in a few minutes following his departure it was discovered that a pair of pants were missing. The officers were advised and the second hand stores visited. At Rowe's place, on East Main, the goods were found, the negro having sold them to the clerk.

The negro was about 25 years of age, dudishly dressed and was a good talker. The clerk said that he was satisfied that the negro took the first train for Kansas City.

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BUD LINDSAY.

The Notorious Coal Creek Outlaw Very Nearly Lynched.

HIS WHINING APPEAL FOR MERCY.

The Murderer of Seven or Eight Persons Agrees to Betray the Miners—Gen. Carnes Arrests the Labor Commissioner.

COAL CREEK, Tenn., Aug. 22.—About 10 o'clock last night a party of citizens, through strategy, secured the notorious outlaw and agitator Bud Lindsay, who has been a prisoner here for the past two days, from his guards and conducted him up the valley toward Briceville for the purpose of lynching him.

They were fully determined and would undoubtedly have carried out their plan but for the pitiable pleadings of Lindsay and his solemn promise to go with the troops and point out every man in the mountains who was implicated in the late miners' troubles. His life was spared on this condition. He was brought back to Coal Creek and will be used to identify outlaws. Lindsay has killed seven or eight people. He is the man who wanted to lynch Capt. Kellar Anderson when he was captured.

Aside from the Lindsay incident this has been a day of quiet and expectancy. After combination passenger and freight train No. 17, due at 10:25, left this morning, word was received that a leader in the late troubles was aboard the train endeavoring to fly the country. Gen. Carnes telegraphed the railroad authorities to have the train stopped at Pioneer, seventeen miles north of here, which was done and Lieut. Patterson, with a squad, got aboard an engine and caboose which had been ordered and overtaken No. 17 at that point. Although search was made of the train, no suspicious character was aboard and no arrest was made. All the houses in the vicinity have been searched. A man named Ramsey, former weigher at the mines, was arrested and brought back to Coal Creek, but on his producing a card showing him to be in good standing as a member of the railway telegraphers and other evidence of good character, he was released.

Warden Gammon yesterday afternoon expressed the opinion that the war was not yet over. Said he: "These men only want time to organize. They will assemble in these mountains, hold their night meetings and decide on a concerted movement against us again."

Warden Gammon has been in charge of the convicts at the stockade here for more than a year, and should know whereof he speaks, but, on the contrary, a majority of the resident citizens say there will be no further trouble until the troops are withdrawn.

Searching parties have been scouring the mountain sides for a radius of six or eight miles and have brought in several prisoners. An important arrest was made in the person of J. A. Simmons, who is known to be an instigator and a bad man.

ARRESTED A SPY.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 22.—The arrest of Commissioner of Labor Ford by Gen. Carnes has produced a general sensation. He is also inspector of mines, one of the most important offices in the state. He is a shoemaker by trade and knows positively nothing about mine engineering and got his appointment from the governor as a recognition of organized labor. Ford came here four years ago from New York and was for two years a foreman in the factory at the Knoxville Shoe company. He has an active tongue and soon became a leader among the workingmen and as an agitator was a genuine success. The governor appointed him over the protest of all the coal companies, who were required by law to keep their mines in safe condition under heavy penalties.

When the trouble with the miners came up last summer he took a prominent position on the side of the dissatisfied miners. He is under arrest as a spy. On his person were found a number of telegrams and letters proving that he has played the part of a spy in the military movement. He would, under false pretense, get valuable information regarding the intentions of the military authorities and then go among the miners and give the plans away.

Charles T. Allen, a member of the legislature from this town, is assistant inspector of mines and if he goes to Coal Creek will be arrested on the same charge. General Carnes is also looking for George E. Irish, who is known to have played the part of a spy.

CREDITED TO STRIKERS.

Two Men Badly Used in West Superior, Wis.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Aug. 22.—At 11:30 o'clock last night Andy Gardner and J. W. Jones, two members of the Amalgamated association, who deserted the strikers and returned to work, started to walk to the steel plant division in this city, five miles from West Superior.

Just as they reached the Northern Pacific tracks, midway on their journey, at a dark and unoccupied place, they were attacked by fifteen men. Five shots were fired and clubs and knives used freely. Before the police arrived the assailants disappeared in the darkness.

Jones was cut and beaten to insensibility. Gardner is missing and a telephone message from the plant at 1:30 a.m. says he is undoubtedly dead. A pool of blood was found where he had laid and there are indications on the ground of his being dragged off. The tracks are lost in the marsh. The Amalgamated men are being arrested as found. Jones is still unconscious and may die.

The Pennsylvania iron works at Lancaster, Pa., closed June 1 owing to a disagreement about the Amalgamated association wage scale, will begin operations with the old scale in vogue.

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Annual Meeting Now in Session in This City—Enrollment—The Instructors.

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PLAQUE POINTS.

Ambulances Insufficient to Move Cholera Patients at Hamburg.

THE UNITED STATES THREATENED.

Officials Taking Precautions—Persia Sadly Ravaged By the Dread Scourge—The Plague in Belgium Denied.

HAMBURG, Aug. 24.—The ambulances of this city are insufficient in number to meet the demands made upon them through the outbreak of cholera. Yesterday seventy ordnance carriages were utilized for the conveyance of cholera patients. Thirty-five persons have died of cholera. Some of these died within an hour after being stricken with the disease and all the others died within six hours.

Newspaper reports differ widely regarding the number of cases of cholera in this city. The Nachrichten says that so far there have been 300 cases and 120 deaths, 65 deaths occurring yesterday.

Patients as soon as reported are quickly taken by a conveyance to the hospital-cholera wards. People living in the streets through which the conveyance passes shut the doors and windows of their houses until they think the danger of contagion is past. The dead are taken to the morgue, and the houses in which the patients are found are carefully disinfected. Regulations and instructions for the people are publicly placarded throughout the city. Several deaths have occurred at Altona. A thunder storm passed over the city last night making the weather cooler.

THREATENS THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Consul Oscar Williams, at Havre, reports an epidemic of Asiatic cholera at that place, with many deaths, and advises an inspection of the fast liner La Touraine, due in the United States Saturday, August 27.

These facts have been promptly communicated to the health officers of Staten Island and every precaution will be taken by them in the matter, especially in view of the fact that the epidemic has now reached two of the most important ports in Europe with which the United States has direct communication.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CHOLERA.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Although no real fear that the cholera will reach the shores of the United States is expressed by the authorities of the treasury department they are taking all precautions deemed necessary to prevent its introduction. Circulars have been issued to customs officers directing the disinfection of baggage from cholera-infected ports. Assistant Secretary Spaulding was in conference today with Dr. Austin, who is acting surgeon-general of the marine hospital service, in regard to further precautionary steps. The health officers at the ports of New York and Baltimore have been advised formally of the existence of cholera at Hamburg and Havre, as were also the immigrant officers at those ports.

Mr. Spaulding is also in communication with the agents of steamship lines looking to the adoption of some system of disinfection of the baggage of immigrants before embarking for the United States.

THOUSANDS OF PERSIANS DYING.

TEHERAN, Aug. 24.—A dispatch from Reshd, in the province of Ghilan, states that every day hundreds of persons are dying there from cholera. Reshd is a very unhealthy place and sanitary methods are unknown. The population of the town is about 20,000. Most all the imports are from the United States.

A new disease is ravaging in Ensele. It causes swellings on the body and face and the mortality resulting from it is very heavy. The same disease is causing many deaths at Ardabeel, a town of 12,000 inhabitants on the Karz-Soo river. Both towns have been isolated.

BELGIUM FREE FROM CHOLERA.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 24.—It is officially announced that there is not a single case of Asiatic cholera in Belgium. All of the suspicious cases so far reported were merely cases of cholera nostras.

DEATH OF DA FONSECA.

The First President of Brazil and the Father of Dom Pedro Dies Away.

RIO JANEIRO, Aug. 24.—Marshal Deodoro Da Fonseca, the first president of the republic of Brazil, is dead.

Marshal Deodoro Da Fonseca came into prominence before the world as chief of the provisional government of Brazil after the de-throning of Emperor Dom Pedro, November 15, 1889. He was born in 1830, and was the son of a wealthy Portuguese merchant. He distinguished himself in the war between Brazil and Paraguay. He was very popular at court, but at all times he displayed republican tendencies, which culminated in his declaration of the republic November 18, 1889, three days after the emperor was overthrown.

BIMARIE Failure.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—The suspension of the shipping firm of George Tweedy & Co., of London, who are principal operators of the North Atlantic Trident line of steamships, between this port and Swansea, Avonmouth, Bristol and Amsterdam, was made known here to-day at the Maritime Exchange and was the all absorbing topic of discussion among shipping men, as the firm was regarded as one of the staunchest in London.

The Otoes, Iowas, Poncas and Osages are dancing near Ponca, I. T. Considerable anxiety is felt in the neighborhood.

The Iron Hall is now in the hands of a receiver in the person of James E. Failey, a well known manufacturer of Indianapolis, Ind.

CONVICT LEASING.

The Tennessee Legislature Greatly to Blame For the Trouble.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Col. A. S. Colyar, who is general counsel for the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co., was at the Fifth Avenue hotel yesterday. He said he was not in New York to confer with Thomas C. Platt, president of the company, regarding the conflict labor troubles in Tennessee, but was on his way to Boston on legal business.

"There is no particular reason why I should see Mr. Platt on the subject of the Tennessee uprising," said Col. Colyar. "The officials of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co., Mr. Platt included, are of one mind in that matter, and the company is certainly not in anywise responsible for the disgraceful condition of affairs in the state."

A resolution passed by the board of directors of the company, freely offering to surrender the convict lease, has been in the hands of the state officials for over four years, and the company exacts no conditions in making the surrender. The Tennessee Coal & Iron Co. will renew its offer to surrender its lease, and will probably insist that its offer be accepted, and the legislature will then have to determine whether it shall again endanger the financial reputation of the state by undertaking penitentiary enterprises which will entirely remove convict labor from the contract system, or whether it shall endanger the reputation of the state as an orderly and peaceable community, and alienate the anti-convict labor voters by looking about for another company that is willing to pay the state for the labor of the convicts.

One thing is certain, that when the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co. once gives up its lease it will never again employ convict labor. One of the chief reasons which first induced the company to take up the system was the great chance which it seemed to present for overcoming strikes. For some years after we began the convict labor system we found that we were right in calculating that the free laborers would be loath to enter upon strikes when they saw that the company was amply supplied with convict labor, and as I am one who does not approve of the convict system I don't mind saying that for many years the company found this an effective club to hold over the heads of the free laborers. But the clamorings of the people of the past few years, combined with the recent disgraceful events, have disgusted the company with the whole business, and we shall be glad when we are well out of it."

UNFOUNDED RUMORS.

No Privileges to Be Allowed Trespassing Cattlemen—The Mysterious Mr. Guthrie.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Rumor around the interior department had it yesterday that owing to the representations by western cattlemen backed up by warm personal friends of the president the latter would issue an order postponing for a time his former order directing the removal of the cattle from the Cherokee strip. Investigation proved that the report is untrue.

Gen. Vincent said there were no new developments in the matter, and that the troops, so far as he knew, were carrying out their orders and removing the cattle.

Chief Clerk Dawson said: "The interested parties have represented that many cattle had been put on the Cherokee strip by permission of some man named Guthrie, who is said to have had certain privileges. Now this department has never had any knowledge of this man Guthrie. If he has cattle on the strip, as it is said he has, they are there illegally and they will be summarily removed. We don't know any man named Guthrie at all and the assertion that such an individual has now or has at any time had any privileges or concessions in that country, is nonsense, pure and simple. With the plea of the cattlemen that the removal of the herds will spread disease and their charitable fear that the people will consequently have to eat diseased meat this department has nothing to do. The statement that they have no place to drive their herds because Kansas won't let them in and they're opposition to them in Texas, is likewise none of our business. The cattle must go and you may rest assured that such decision is final. The representations so far made will not have the least earthly effect on it. There will be no modification or postponement of the president's orders."

Memphis Plumbers on Strike.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 24.—The plumbers of Memphis went on a strike yesterday. Two years ago they struck for shorter hours and after a long fight succeeded in effecting a compromise. This time they demand that the foremen do no work interfere in no way the tools, but merely superintend airs.

Prepare to Die.

EMPORIA, Kan., Aug. 24.—The three Chinamen in Emporia are greatly agitated by the arrival of an agent of the highbinders named Lee Kee, who hails from New York, and has delivered a message to Woong Lee, commanding him to leave here immediately or prepare to die.

Switchman Killed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 24.—Thomas O'Malley was almost instantly killed about 7 o'clock last evening by being run over by a train on the Belt line near Twenty-fourth and Jarboe streets. He was employed as a switchman in the Hannibal yards.

Fires Relighted.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 24.—Several iron mills in this city lighted their fires to-day, and it is thought by the latter part of the week all the mills in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys will have resumed operations.

In a Printing Office.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 24.—The printers belonging to the force which the Gazette obtained to take the plate of union printers who lately struck have walked out of the office. The new force struck for an advance of wages.

CONVICTS GO BACK.

So Ordered By the Tennessee Prison Inspectors.

MINERS STILL BEING ARRESTED.

Amalgamated Associated Officers Express Confidence—The Roughers Sure Over the Reduction—Attorneys Arrive at Homestead.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 25.—The officers of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. and the board of prison inspectors, met again yesterday to consider the answer of the lessee to the orders recently made by the inspectors.

After the consultation the board of inspectors issued a statement in substance as follows: That the board has no power to entertain a voluntary proposition for the cancellation of the lease contract; that regarding all legal questions for adjudication by the courts, and for the purpose of carrying out the lease contract under the existing law, the board accepts the proposition of the lessee, and hereby orders that the convicts be returned to the branch prisons from which they were removed at the earliest practicable moment.

This means that the state will guard and protect the lessee against violence from mobs, and that the mines will be reopened and the convicts put at work.

Labor Commissioner Ford was in this city to-day and said he had no fear of a trial and that he would be able to show his innocence of all the charges made against him.

The latest from Coal Creek is that quiet prevails, and that squads of miners are still being arrested and examined.

The trials of some of them will begin in Clinton to-day.

Information comes from Coal Creek that a telegram directly implicating Labor Commissioner Ford has been discovered.

In this city excitement over the trouble has died out except for the natural anxiety for the young men of the city who are doing military duty at the mines.

Amalgamated Association.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 25.—President-elect Garland, of the Amalgamated association, reported yesterday that the Illinois Steel Co., otherwise the North Chicago Rolling Mill Co., had signed the scale for their north works mill.

This mill has eight heating furnaces and three trains of rolls.

Mr. Garland said that donations to the locked-out men at Homestead were coming in at an unusual lively rate and expressed every confidence of a successful issue of the trouble in favor of the Amalgamated association.

A Minister Drowned.

WEBB CITY, Mo., Aug. 25.—Rev. John B. Jacobs, pastor of the First M. E. church of this city, was drowned yesterday afternoon in Spring river, twelve miles north of here, while swimming. Mr. Jacobs was seen struggling as though held by some weight, and Mr. Wilmot, a companion, went to his assistance, but could not free him, and came near drowning himself. When the lifeless body was taken from the river it was found that he had caught his clothing in a trot line, which held him down where the water was scarcely above his head.

French Officers in Disgrace.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Owing to the many cases of sunstroke among the French troops during the marches and maneuvers during the intensely hot weather of the past two weeks, an inquiry was held by M. de Freycinet, minister of war, and, as a result, the court reporting that the movements of the troops were entirely un-called for and could have been postponed with no detriment to the service, two generals and one colonel have been placed on the retired list and the corps commander censured.

To Defend the Men.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 25.—Attorneys Argo and Irwin, the western lawyers who have volunteered their services to the Amalgamated association in helping the defense of the Homestead men against whom charges of murder are entered, arrived in the city yesterday morning. They went at once to the headquarters of the association in the Mellon building. Mr. Argo is a resident of St. Paul, while his companion claims Sioux City as his home.

Hopgood Ruled a Crime.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 25.—Investigations made in Washington parish, where Capt. Eugene Bunch, the noted outlaw was killed, real facts tending to show that Hopgood, the accomplice of Bunch, did the killing and was hired by those interested in the apprehension of the outlaw to do the deed. He was promised immunity from prosecution.

British Buying an Island.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—News comes from Honolulu by a steamer that fresh excitement has been caused there by the rumored purchase of the island of Nyham by England. At present the Hawaiian government is very short of funds and a good round sum in cash would be very acceptable.

Supp'd By the Daltons.

VAN BUREN, Ark., Aug. 25.—James S. Wilson, agent of the Kansas & Arkansas Valley railroad at Nowata, I. T., a station 140 miles west of here, was held up and robbed at a late hour Monday night by three men supposed to be members of the Dalton gang of train robbers and desperados.

Letter Carriers in Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 25.—The National Association of the Letter Carriers in convention yesterday made provisions for an annual appropriation of \$100 with which to decorate the grave of "Sunset" Cox in Greenwood cemetery. It was ordered that a protest be forwarded to the postmaster-general, Wanamaker, against the practice of numerous postmasters, notably the postmaster at Boston, of employing substitute letter carriers at 25 cents an hour when there are vacancies on the regular force of carriers.

Stockmen Parade.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 25.—Yesterday at 4 o'clock the stock yards men held their parade in honor of the visiting Sir Knights. The parade was to have been held Monday, but was postponed until yesterday on account of the rain. The stock yards men are thorough-goers and do not do anything by halves, as their parade well showed. The parade was a success in the way of fun.

Left Some Liabilities.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says that M. Bélicot, a banker of Paris, has absconded, leaving liabilities amounting to \$1,000,000.

A safe packed.

ATES CENTER, Kan., Aug. 25.—The fuel and feed store belonging to P. H. How, of this place, was broken into, the safe broken open and about \$80 stolen.

President Harrison has accepted an invitation to visit Potsdam, N. Y., within a few weeks.

A New York firm has ordered \$1,000,000 in gold coin for shipment to Europe.

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